The New-York Times.

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VICTORY!

Great Battle in the Shenandoah Valley.

The Rebels Defeated by General Sheridan.

THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

The Enemy Thoroughly Whipped.

They are Pursued Beyond Winchester.

Three Thousand Prisoners, Five Guns and Fifteen Battle-Flags Captured.

All the Rebel Dead and Wounded in Our Hands.

The Rebel Generals Gordon, Wharton, Rodes, and Ramsour Killed.

THE UNION GENERAL RUSSELL KILLED.

The Union Generals Chapman, Upton and Mackintosh Wounded.

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. DIX.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20—9:30 A. M.

Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix:

Yesterday, Maj.-Gen. SHERIDAN attacked EARLY, fought a great battle, and won a splendid victory.

Over 2,500 prisoners were captured.

Nine battle-flags and five pieces of artillery were captured.

The rebel Generals Gordon and Rhodes were killed and three other general officers were wounded.

All of the enemy's killed, and most of their wounded, are in our hands.

The details are stated in the following additional telegrams received by this department.

The department learns with deep regret, that we lost General Russell, killed.

GEN. STEVENSON'S FIRST DISPATCH.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., Monday, Sept. 19—12 M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Gen. SHERIDAN moved on the enemy this morning at daylight. Soon after the movement commenced, there was heavy and continuous firing for two hours. It then ceased, apparently receding. It was resumed about nine o'clock, and has continued to this hour (12 M.,) apparently in the vicinity of Bunker Hill.

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen.

GEN. STEVENSON'S SECOND DISPATCH.

HARPER'S FERRY, Monday, Sept. 19, 3 P.M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Just received report from signal officer as follows: Continuous firing between Opequan and near Winchester; very heavy since 10 A.M. Think the engagement is general. Line about 5 miles long.

AVERILL is heavily engaged with the enemy near Darkesville. I have sent a party of scouts and couriers to the front, and shall report promptly all reliable news.

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen.

GEN. STEVENSON'S THIRD DISPATCH.

HARPER'S FERRY, Monday, Sept. 19—4:30 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Fighting in the direction of Winchester much heavier. Our forces near Bunker Hill seem to be driving the enemy rapidly.

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen.

GEN. STEVENSON'S FOURTH DISPATCH.

HARPER'S FERRY, Monday Sept. 19—7 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Just heard from the front. Our cavalry, under AVERILL and MERRITT engaged BRECKENRIDGE'S corps at Darkesville at daylight, and up to 1 o'clock had driven him beyond Stevenson's Depot, a distance of seven miles, killing and wounding quite a number and capturing two hundred prisoners from GORDON'S division.

On the centre and left the enemy were driven about three miles beyond the Opequan into a line of earthworks, our infantry attacking them in position. Since then, as the officer left, he could distinctly hear heavy musketry fire and continuous and heavy artillery firing as he came in. We have heard here heavy artillery firing, and still continuing to this hour. Every indication is most favorable to us.

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen.

GEN. STEVENSON'S FIFTH DISPATCH.

HARPER'S FERRY, Tuesday, Sept. 20, 7:40 A.M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Just heard from the front that SHERIDAN has defeated the enemy, capturing 2,500 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, and five battle-flags. Rebel Generals GORDON and RHODES were killed, and YORK wounded. Our loss was about 2,000. Gen. RUSSELL, of the Sixth Corps, was killed. Gen. MCINTOSH lost a leg. The enemy escaped up the valley under cover of night. SHERIDAN is in Winchester.

J. D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen.

Gens. UPTON, MCINTOSH and CHAPMAN are wounded.

GEN. SHERIDAN TO GEN. GRANT.

Gen. SHERIDAN transmits to Gen. GRANT the following official report, which has just been received by the Department:

WINCHESTER, VA., Sept. 19, 7.30 P. M.

Lieut.-Gen. U S Grant:

I have the honor to report that I attacked the forces of Gen. Early, over the Berryville pike, at the crossing of Opequan Creek, and after a most stubborn and sanguinary engagement, which lasted from early in the morning until five o'clock in the evening, completely defeated him, driving him through Winchester, capturing about 2,500 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, nine army flags, and most of their wounded. The Rebel Generals RHODES and GORDON were killed, and three other general officers were wounded. Most of the enemy's wounded and all their killed fell into our hands. Our losses are severe. Among them is Gen. D. A. RUSSELL, commanding a Division in the Sixth Corps, who was killed by a cannon ball. Gens. UPTON, MCINTOSH, and CHAPMAN were wounded. I cannot tell our losses. The conduct of the officers and men was most superb. They charged and carried every position taken up by the rebels from Opequan Creek to Winchester.

The rebels were strong in numbers, and very obstinate in their fighting. I desire to mention to the Lieut.-Gen. Commanding the army, the gallant conduct of Generals WRIGHT, CROOK, EMORY, TORBERT, and the officers and men under their command. To them the country is indebted for this handsome victory. A more detailed report will be forwarded.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

Full details of casualties will be given when received by the Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

SECRETARY STANTON'S SECOND DISPATCH

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON Tuesday, Sept. 20—12 M.

Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix:

The following dispatch has just been received giving further particulars of SHERIDAN'S great victory. A salute of one hundred guns has just been given.

HARPER'S FERRY, Tuesday, Sept. 20—11:40 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

Just received the following official from Gen. SHERIDAN, dated 1 A. M. to-day:

GENERAL: We fought EARLY from daylight till between 6 and 7 P. M. We drove him from Opequan Creek through Winchester and beyond the town. We captured 2,500 to 3,000 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, nine battle-flags, and all the rebel wounded and dead.

Their wounded in Winchester amount to some three thousand. We lost in killed Gen. DAVID RUSSELL, commanding a division of the Sixth Army Corps, and wounded Gens. CHAPMAN, MCINTOSH and UPTON. The rebels lost in killed the following General officers:

Gen. RHODES, Gen. WHARTON, Gen. GORDON and Gen. RAMSEUR.

We have just sent them whirling through Winchester, and we are after them to-morrow. This army behaved splendidly. I am sending forward all the medical supplies, subsistence stores and ambulances. (Signed,)

JNO. D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen.

EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*

SECRETARY STANTON'S THIRD DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 20—7 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix, New York;

The following is the latest intelligence received from Gen. SHERIDAN:

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., Monday, Sept. 20—8 P. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The body of Gen. RUSSELL has arrived. As soon as it is embalmed, it will be forwarded to New-York. Gen. MCINTOSH, with his leg amputated, has just come in, and is in good spirits.

Several officers from the front report the number of prisoners in excess of 3,000.

The number of battle-flags captured was fifteen, instead of nine.

All concur that it was a complete rout. Our cavalry started in pursuit at daylight this morning. SHERIDAN, when last heard from, was at Kearnstown. I sent forward this morning ample medical supplies. Full subsistence for the entire army goes forward. If you do not hear from me often, it will be because of the distance we are from the scene of action, and because I only send you such information as I esteem reliable.

JOHN B. RICHARDSON, Brig.-Gen.

The President has appointed Gen. SHERIDAN a Brigadier in the regular Army, and assigned him to the permanent command of the Middle Military Division.

Gen. GRANT has ordered the army under his command to fire a salute of one hundred guns at seven o'clock to-morrow morning in honor of SHERIDAN'S great victory.

A dispatch just received from Gen. SHERMAN, at Atlanta, says:

"Everything continues well with us."

The reports of to-day show that the draft is proceeding quietly in all the States. In most of the districts vigorous efforts are continued to fill the quota by volunteers before the drafted men are mustered in.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 20—10 P. M.

The following is the *American's* special account of the great battle in the Shenandoah Valley:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, WINCHESTER, Va., Monday, Sept. 19—9 P. M.

Gen. SHERIDAN'S army has this day fought one of the most successful and decisive battles of the war. Victory again perched on our banners, and the rebel army which so recently threatened the invasion of the loyal North, has been defeated and utterly routed, with the loss of at least three thousand killed and wounded including five Generals, namely, RHODES, WHARTON, BRADLEY, T. JOHNSON, GORDON, YORK and GODMAN, the first two of whom were killed, and the others badly wounded, and we have captured 2,500 prisoners, nine battle flags, representing nine different regimental organizations, five pieces of artillery with caissons.

The recital of the victory ought to make every loyal heart at the North glow with admiration and gratitude to the brave men and gallant officers who have achieved so signal success.

In order to more thoroughly understand the nature of the battle, with all its surrounding influences, it will be necessary briefly to refer to the operations of Sunday.

Sunday morning EARLY sent GORDON'S division of rebel infantry from Bunker Hill, where it had been stationed for the past few days, to drive AVERILL out of Martinsburg and destroy the bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. across the Opequan, which they erroneously thought had been repaired. They occupied Martinsburgh for a short time, without doing any damage to the railroad, and were eventually driven by AVERILL as far as Darkesville.

Gen. SHERIDAN, learning their movements, ordered the whole command to break camp and prepare to march. Accordingly, at 3 o'clock on Sunday the tents were all struck and packed in wagons. The different divisions were all under arms, and prepared to move at a moment's notice, and remained in this state for about an hour, when the order came to go into camp for the night, and everything remained perfectly quiet. About 9 o'clock orders were received from SHERIDAN for the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps to be ready to start at 3 o'clock, and the Army of Western Virginia, under CROOK, at 5 the following morning—the order of march to be as follows: The Sixth Corps to move out on the Winchester and Berryville pike, and move in two parallel columns on both sides of the road, with the artillery, ammunition and supply trains on the road; the Nineteenth Corps to follow on the same road and in similar order; the Army of Western Virginia, under CROOK, to move from its camping-ground in the vicinity of Summit Point, and striking across the country in a south-westerly direction, was ordered to form a junction at the crossing of the Opequan, on the Berryville and Winchester pike, and shortly after five o'clock WILSON'S division of cavalry crossed the Opequan at the Berryville and Winchester pike. Moving his command rapidly along the road, driving in the enemy's skirmish line, he gallantly charged the enemy's field works with the first brigade, and carried them at the point of the sabre, capturing thirty prisoners. In this charge, Col. BRINTON, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, was wounded within a few feet of the enemy's works, while gallantly leading his regiment.

These field-works were constructed at the Opequan, and prevent our passage at that point. It will be seen how signally they failed to accomplish the object for which they were constructed.

Our cavalry having secured a safe passage for the infantry, the Sixth corps was moved across the Opequan, and along the pike toward Winchester, (leaving its train in part on the opposite side of the stream,) to a point about a mile and a half distant from the ford, where it formed in line of battle and threw out a strong skirmish line. At the same time the artillery opened on the woods into which the enemy's infantry had retired, and kept up an incessant cannonade, the enemy replying briskly with parts of two batteries.

There was a delay of at least two hours, caused by the non-arrival of the Nineteenth corps, who through misconception of orders, had failed to come up at the proper time. Gen. EMORY had moved his column to the rear of the baggage train of the Sixth corps instead of keeping his command closed up in the rear of the advancing column of the Sixth corps.

Gen. Sheridan having learned on Sunday that the main portion of Early's forces were encamped in the vicinity of Bunker Hill and Stephenson's Depot, resolved to mass his forces on the Winchester and Berryville pike, and by a rapid movement hurl them on Early's rear. There is no doubt but the enemy were surprised and outnumbered by Sheridan.

Whilst his different columns were being marched to the appointed place of rendezvous, a portion of our cavalry under Gen.'s. TORBERT and AVERILL kept up a strong picket line along the Opequan, and by demonstrating in force at Burn's ford kept a large portion of the enemy at that part of the field, which was nearly twelve miles distant from the point where it was intended our infantry should operate, and strike a blow which should result in the signal defeat of EARLY'S army.

The delay in the arrival of the 19th Corps enabled EARLY to move GORDON'S Division at the double quick from Bunker Hill, distant about ten miles, and bring it up in time to form in line of battle with BRECKENRIDGE'S, RAMSEUR'S, and RHODES' commands, who had already arrived, and were formed in a belt of woods skirting Berryville and Winchester.

As soon as the 19th corps arrived, it was formed in four lines of battle, about 300 yards apart, on the right of the 6th corps, and everything being in readiness, the advance was sounded at about 12 o'clock, and the different lines moved forward.

The two corps advanced in splendid style, and just as composedly as though marching at review or on parade, drums beating and colors flying, presenting such an imposing spectacle as has seldom been witnessed in the present war. In fact, some of the oldest and most experienced staff officers present declared they had never before witnessed so truly grand a spectacle.

The first line had not advanced more than two hundred yards before it became warmly engaged with the enemy, who were posted in line about six hundred yards distant. At the same time our artillery opened a furious cannonade, throwing shells and solid shot into the opposite woods, where the enemy could be distinctly seen moving up reinforcements.

Our different lines of battle continued to advance steadily until within nearly two hundred yards of the enemy's line, when the rebels opened a furious cannonade with grape and canister, from two batteries which they had previously kept secreted, and which ploughed through our advancing lines, mowing down large numbers of our men.

The first line was obliged to give way under so murderous a fire, and in retreating behing the second line, threw it into momentary confusion, and it also was compelled to fall back behind the third line, which had in the meantime been ordered to lie down, in order to avoid as much as possible the effects of the withring fire which the enemy's battery's were directing against our advancing lines.

The artillery was now brought up and posted on commanding positions, to silence these batteries of the enemy, which had caused us so much annoyance, and our line was reformed, and again moved forward, regaining the advanced position which they had held when they were obliged to fall back. But the success was not gained without the most obsstinate registance on the part of the enemy.

Gen. SHERIDAN had previously ridden along the lines, and was received everywhere by the men with the greatest enthusiasm, and when they advanced, it was with the terrible determination to do or die in the attempt.

Having regained the advanced position which we had previously occupied, the different lines of battle were ordered to lie down and wait the arrival of Gen. CROOK'S Corps which was held in reserve on the eastern side of the Opequan. They were ordered up to take position on the extreme right of our line, and in order to counteract a movement on the part of the enemy who were massing troops on their left flank, with the view of turning our right.

Precisely at 3 o'clock, Gen. CROOK formed on the right of the Nineteenth Corps, his first division on the extreme right of our line, and the second division in the rear supporting a division of the Nineteenth Corps. Gen. CROOK, having formed his men, rode along the lines, and was received with most vociferous cheering, the men promising to go in and wipe out Winchester.

Gen. TORBERT, with MERRITT'S and AVERILL'S divisions of cavalry, having crossed the Opequan about 9 o'clock at BURR'S and KNOX'S Fords, had been hard at work all day, fighting considerable bodies of the enemy's infantry, and having been successful in steadily driving them before them, now arrived on our extreme right, and was prepared to take part in the final struggle which secured us the victory.

Gen. SHERIDAN rode out to where Gen. TORBERT was stationed, and after a consultation with him as to the part the cavalry were to take, ordered the final charge, which was made with an impetuosity which nothing could resist. Our line, extending nearly three miles in length, advanced, amid the cheers and yells, which could be distinctly heard far above the noise caused by the thunder of the artillery and the continuous roar of musketry, which, for its impetuosity, has seldom been exceeded in any battle of this war.

Our men determined to win the day, and nerved themselves accordingly for the coming struggle; and as our lines advanced closer and closer to those of the enemy, the battle became more and more fierce, until in point of desperate and fierce carnage, it will compare favorably with any similar contest of the war.

The slaughter now was truly awful. At every discharge men could be distinctly seen dropping all around, and the two contending lines at some points could not have been over two hundred yards apart.

Just at this critical period, above the roar of artillery, musketry and cheers, and the fiercer yells of the contending armies, could be distinctly heard the shrill notes of the cavalry bugle sounding the charge which was the death knell to EARLY'S army. There could be seen the gallant CUSTER and MERRITT, each with headquarters flag in hand, and conspicuous amongst the advancing squadrons, gallantly leading the charge which in connection with the desperate courage of our infantry, secured us the victory. All honor to these gallant chiefs, who have done so nobly.

Those who have never witnessed a cavalry charge can form no idea of its magnificence, nor of the demoralizing effects when well executed, which it has on an enemy. The stubborn Columns of EARLY'S command were forced to give way and break before the fierce onslaught which our cavalry made upon them, who, with sabre in hand, rode them down, cutting them right and left, capturing 721 privates and non-commissioned offices, with nine battle flags and two guns.

The broken and disorganized divisions comprising EARLY'S command now fled in confusion, throwing away everything which could in any way impede their flight, and strewing the ground with their arms. Some made for the heights above Winchester, but they were speedily dislodged by AVERILL, and forced to beat an hasty and ignominious retreat up the valley, where such of EARLY'S command as are left him are now scattered.

Our victory was a glorious one, and one well calculated to thrill the hearts of every loyal man with the impulses of sincere joy; but it has been well remarked that each joy has its attending amount of sorrow, and it it is for our gallant dead and wounded who poured out their life's blood freely that this great and iniquitous rebellion be put down.

Amongst the killed I regret to announce the gallan RUSSELL, Of the First Division, Sixth Corps, commanding. Fearless as was possible for man to be, brave unto rashness, he fell at the post of honor at the head of his division, while leading them in charge.

Gen. MCINTOSH, commanding First Brigade, Third Cavalry Division, was wounded by a pistol ball in the leg, which necessitated amputation. He is doing very well.

Gen. UPTON, commanding division in Sixth Corps was also wounded, but not dangerously.

Of field and line officers I have been able to collect but few names who were killed or wounded. Among them are Col. BABCOCK, Seventy-fifth New-York, wounded in the thigh; Col. E. BRIGHT, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio, Third Division, Sixth Corps, killed; Capt. WAIGHT, Gen. DEVIN'S Staff, killed; Capt. ROSENBAUGH, Second United States Cavalry, wounded in the arm; Capt. MCGUNSTON, Second United States Cavalry, Aid to Gen. MERRITT, killed; Maj. VREDENBURG, Fourteenth New-Jersey, Third Division, Sixth Corps, killed.

Maj. DELLINGHAM, Tenth Vermont, Third Division, Sixth Corps, killed.

Lieut.-Col. BREWER, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, killed.

Lieut. JACKSON, First Michigan Cavalry, arm shot off.

Lieuts. MATHEWS and JOHN ALLEN, First Michigan Cavalry, killed.

The Michigan brigade, Gen. CUSTER'S command, claim the honor of killing Gen. RHODES during the fierce conflict which ensued when they charged a portion of his division.

After the battle had been fought and won and while our troops were passing through the streets o Winchester, among them some of the best ladies residing in the town, came out with Union flags in their hands, and bid our soldiers "Welcome back to Winchester."

The people of Winchester all agree in stating that EARLY'S command is fearfully demoralized, and speak of his defeat as a disgraceful rout, in which both men and officers rushed frantically through the streets, throwing away everything which would in any way encumber them in their flight.

The City Hotel and the adjacent foundries, together with many private houses in Winchester, are full of rebel wounded. It is estimated there are a least 3,000 in Winchester. Allowing for those who were carried away in ambulances, and for those who were able to hobble along, it will be a small estimate to place their wounded at 4,000 and killed at 500, which with the prisoners already captured, numbering 3,000, will make their loss 7,500 in number, equal to one of their corps.

Of the Federal loss, it is impossible, at the time of writing this dispatch, to form any correct estimate; but from information at hand, together with personal observations on the field, I do not think it will exceed 500 killed and 2,500 wounded, if it amounts to that number.

Surely I am correct in stating that this has been one of the most sanguinary and decisive battles of the war, and reflects great credit on Gen. SHERIDAN, who was constantly at the front, exposing himself to the fire of the enemy's sharpshooters, and personally directing the movements of our army.

THE STRATEGY OF THE BATTLE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20,

Gen. SHERIDAN'S grand success near Winchester is noted as the first victory achieved by the national arms in the Shenandoah Valley. But it is so magnificent in its proportions as completely to wipe out the long series of reverses which have given to that region the designation of "The Valley of Humiliation." The loss to the enemy in killed, wounded and prisoners will, it is believed, reach not less than ten thousand, while the circumstances of the enemy's defeat leave EARLY'S army in a condition little short of absolute rout and demoralization.

Popular logic will doubtless associate this brilliant exploit with the recent visit of the Lieutenant-General to the headquarters of Gen. SHERIDAN—an association so far correct, no doubt, that, had not Gen. GRANT authorized Gen. SHERIDAN to assume the offensive, we should not now have this victory to rejoice over. This does not, however, detract from the credit to which that gallant officer is entitled, and all the more so from the modest generosity with which he ascribes all the glory of the splendid achievement to his subordinate commanders.

The bearing of this operation on the greater problem immediately before Gen. GRANT, is of capital importance, and will go far to decide the fate of LEE'S army and Richmond. The tremendous importance of Lynchburgh, as covering the now only remaining line of railroad communication with Richmond, has compelled LEE to retain in the valley full one-half of his entire force; and notwithstanding the terrible straits he has been put to for lack of troops to meet the movements of GRANT, the fatal menace which the presence of SHERIDAN'S army in the Valley constantly held forth, has forced LEE to submit to them, on peril of the loss of Lynchburgh.

The army covering that point has, by SHERIDAN'S splendid success, been disrupted and demoralized, and we may, at length, look for the execution of that movement in the Valley which has always been an integral part of Gen. GRANT'S programme of operations for the capture of Richmond.

Other cooperative moves, not now proper for public mention, may be expected; and those best informed of all the elements of the military situation feel the most assurance that we shall have Richmond before the Presidential election.

Sheridan's Victory at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The news of SHERIDAN'S victory caused great excitement, and the sudden erection of flags on all the public and many of the private buildings. The whole city is rejoicing over the news, and anxiously awaiting news of a similar character from GRANT.

Salute in Albany for Sheridan's Victory.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The Union citizens of Albany fired one hundred guns this evening in honor of SHERIDAN'S victory.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Capture of the Schooner Jane F. Durfee—Rebel Prisoners for Exchange—Lieut.-Gen. Grant Gone to the Front—Accident to the Keystone State.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Sept. 19.

The schooner *Jane F. Durfee*, E. G. DAVIS, master, was captured on Saturday evening last, at 11 o'clock, while at anchor in Warwick River, near James River, by a party of five rebels belonging to the Confederate States navy. It was a complete surprise. The first Capt. DAVIS knew of it, a rebel entered his cabin, and with a pistol directed at his head, demanded the surrender of the schooner, informing him of his crew having been overpowered. The schooner was released by Capt. DAVIS giving bonds for $7,313, the supercargo, WILBUR F. STOCKING, being held as hostage for the payment of the money. The rebels then robbed the schooner, taking $2,709 from the Captain, clothing from the crew, the small boat, colors, papers, compasses, nautical instruments, &c., and bidding the Captain a polite adieu, left at 1 P. M. The Captain of the *Durfee* arrived here with his schooner this morning.

The flag-of-truce steamers *New-York* and *Dictator*, with one thousand rebel prisoners, destined for exchange, arrived last night from Philadelphia, and left at 10 o'clock this morning for Aiken's Landing in charge of Major JOHN E. MULFORD, Commissioner of Exchange of prisoners.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT arrived this morning from Baltimore and proceeded up the river on the steamer *New-York*.

The steamer *Keyport* ran on an old wreck in Hampton Roads this morning, making a hole in her keel. She was run ashore on Old Point and sunk in shoal water. The wreck had recently floated in and sunk in the channel.

The sloop-of-war *Wyoming* sailed from Hampton Roads this afternoon and went to sea.

From the Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

ALL QUIET IN THE ARMY.

A note from the army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says there is nothing new, and all is quiet with the exception of an occasional shot on the picket lines.

DESTRUCTION OF REBEL SALT WORKS.

Information has been received of the destruction of the extensive salt works on Bonsecours Bay, La., capable of making 20,000 bushels of salt per day, by the U. S. steamer *Tritonia*. Two hundred sheds were fired, and the works, which were very substantial and cost over $100,000, were blown up.

The State Fair.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 20.

To-day is the opening day of the State Fair. The weather is delightful, but there have not been many visitors. Exhibitors have been busy all day, as things are delayed by an overcrowd on the railroads. The entries are now equal to either of the last ten years. Everything bids fair for a great show of people to-morrow.

The cattle-show is small, but never better. Horses are excellent. Of fine wool sheep, the show is good. Of the better class of machinery, the show is good, and some of it is new and instructive. The fruit exhibition is good. The dairy and vegetables are very poor. The domestic department is small.

Altogether, the exhibition is not what it should be, but it will attract a great crowd of people.

Grain Afloat for Oswego and New-York.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The amount of grain afloat from the upper lakes for Oswego up to the last dates, as near as can be ascertained, is as follows: 122,000 bus. of wheat, and 51,200 bus. of oats.

The amount of flour and grain afloat on the canals for tidewater and New-York, as near as can be ascertained, is as follows: 5,702 bbls. flour, 666,000 bus. wheat, 689,000 bus. corn, 89,000 bus. oats, 81,000 bus. barley, 97,000 bus. rye.

New-Jersey Politics—Union Demonstration at Newark.

NEWARK, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

A large and enthusiastic Union meeting is being addressed by JOHN Y. FOSTER, Esq., of this city. Immense enthusiasm greets the names of Gen. GRANT and our other successful Generals.

Moseby Wounded.

The Alexandria, Va., *Journal* says: We learn through sources, which cannot be discredited, that Moseby received a severe wound in the groin during a recent engagement between our forces and a small portion of his guerilla band in the vicinity of Centreville.

Obituary.

THE LATE GEN. RUSSELL.

Brigadier-General DAVID A. RUSSELL, who fell in the battle of Sept. 19th, near Winchester, was a native of New-York. He graduated at West Point, in 1845. He served in the Mexican war, and was brevetted "for gallant and meritorious conduct in several affairs with guerilleros, at Paso Ovejays, National Bridge and Cerro Gordo." He went into the present war against the rebels as Lieut.-Col. of the Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, attached to the Sixth Army Corps. He served with distinction through the campaign on the Peninsula, and was commissioned a Brigadier General in December, 1862, just after the battle of Fredericksburg. He afterwards commanded a brigade, in Gen. HOWE'S division, Sixth Army Corps, and subsequently commanded the division. He was a brave and meritorious officer, and his loss will be deeply felt.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Situation at Petersburgh—Rebel Fears—How Hood was Whipped at Atlanta.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

FROM PETERSBURG.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 17th.

For three days past the enemy has been manœuvering to effect an expansion of his right wing, and, if possible, seize the Vaughan road. A battle has consequently been expected, and rumors are now current in Petersburg each day anticipating the event. At an early hour on Thursday morning, Warren's 6th corps of Yankees, having left their works in the vicinity of the Weldon railroad, advanced and broke through Gen. Butler's lines at Poplar Spring Church. Col. D. D. Ferrebee, commanding General Dearing's Brigade, met them, and after fighting them for four hours, with varying success, finally repulsed them, inflicting considerable loss. The enemy succeeded in reaching Poplar Spring Church, and threw up breast works at that point, but were compelled to abandon them. Our loss was small. The enemy left several in killed and wounded, and a number of prisoners. These prisoners stated that this movement was an attempt on their part to advance their lines in the direction of the South Side railroad.

On yesterday morning the enemy made another attempt to extend their picket lines on the left, but were suddenly encountered by a portion of Wilcox's command, surprised, and driven back, losing eighty-nine in prisoners, and several in killed and wounded. We lost none.

The enemy have now a vidette post at the intersection of the Vaughan and Poplar Spring Church roads, which is now their most advanced point of occupation. Poplar Spring Church, from which they were driven, is situated in Dinwiddie county, between the Vaughan and Boydtown roads, about two miles west of the Weldon railroad, and about four from the city.

FROM THE NORTH SIDE.

The city was disturbed with various rumors on yesterday of a fight on the Darbytown road. Official intelligence states that early yesterday morning a strong body of the enemy's cavalry advanced up the road near New Market and drove in our pickets. Later in the day, our forces made a dash upon the enemy, drove them off and re-established our picket lines. No loss on either side is reported.

FINE CONDITION OF THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

Official information has been received that the Army of Tennessee is in splendid condition and spirits.

In a dispatch to Gen. BRAGG, dated Sept. 15, 1864, Gen. HOOD says he is very much gratified at the feeling now existing among the officers and men of his army, and that they are in better condition for battle than at any time since they crossed the Chattahoochie.

Official information has also been received that the extra duty list (consisting of detailed men) is being materially decreased.

FROM GEN. EARLY'S ARMY.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.

FREDERICK COUNTY, VA., Tuesday, Sept., 13.

There was considerable cannonading to-day, seemingly on the Opequon, Southeast of Winchester. Guards, with prisoners, one hundred and eighty who have just passed up the road, say that it seems to be along the line, from Bunker's Hill to Berryville. A force of men yesterday came up from the front and went to work reconstructing the bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Valley turnpike. Constant reacessions to EARLY'S army pass down daily.

The Chicago Platform and its occupants attract but little attention about here. Take the Northern estimate of the Constitution of the old United States, ("a covenant with death and hell,") their valuation of the Bible when it conflicts with an *ism*; their regard for a cartel, or any other obligation, and it is easy to deduce the worth of a political platform, even had there been a single genuine PINK of peace in it. Simply *straws*, straws to show which way the wind blows at the moment in *their* country.

THE LATE BATTLE NEAR ATLANTA.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.

CAMP NEAR LOVEJOY STATION, GA., September 5, 1864.

We have been so constantly in motion for a week, that it has been impossible to write you of the exciting operations in which we have been participating. And such is the fickle fortune of war, that you have scarcely heard that Atlanta has been relieved before we have to announce its fall. The recent movement of Sherman, which, for a time, was enveloped in great mystery, has at last been sufficiently clearly developed. About the 30th ult. he withdrew his troops from our front, and with five corps crossed the Chattahoochee River, moved down about twenty miles, then recrossed at Sandtown and Sweet Water, moved to within a short distance of Jonesboro', on the Western & Macon Railroad, and there threw up a strong line of entrenchments.

On the night of the 30th, Gen. Hood ordered LEE'S corps, then about five miles south of Atlanta, to move down the railroad, HARDEE'S corps having preceded it. STEWART'S corps and the militia, under Maj.-Gen. G. W. SMITH, were left within the works around the city.

At 3 o'clock the next evening, our line of battle was formed in front of Jonesboro', HARDEE on the right and LEE on the left, and at once moved upon the enemy in his intrenched position. The enemy was massed in front of LEE, while the force opposed to HARDEE'S advance was chiefly cavalry. Our troops advanced steadily and unfalteringly under a galling fire, drove the enemy along the entire line, and from his intrenched picket line. The enemy, in front of HARDEE, retreated to the river. LEE'S corps reached the enemy's principal line of works, but in consequence of their great strength and the greatly superior force of the enemy, was unable to carry them, and was withdrawn in good order, and not followed by the enemy. STEVENSON'S division, of LEE'S corps, suffered more than any other division, although the whole corps fought with great coolness and gallantry. This division advanced under as heavy a fire of shot, shell and musketry as was ever faced by troops. Still it went on under the guidance of its gallant commander, whose coolness and presence of mind under fire have become proverbial. He was soon struck on the head by a ball partially spent, and, although stunned, remained in the saddle, and retained command during the fight. When almost at the enemy's works, Brig.-Gen. CUMMING, commanding a brigade of Georgians, fell severely wounded in the thigh, and wounded also in both hands. Col. CLEAG, of the 3d Tennessee Regiment, was killed outright. The loss of this division, in killed and wounded, exceeds five hundred.

On the morning of the 1st LEE'S corps was ordered to Atlanta. It arrived near the city about dark. It had now been determined to evacuate the city, and, after removing a large amount of stores, the troops were withdrawn, and Atlanta was left to be occupied by the enemy. Almost all the commissary stores were saved, though about thirty cars loaded with ammunition, and four engines were destroyed. The enemy did not occupy the place until the following morning.

When it was known to the enemy that LEE'S corps had been sent off, he passed his five corps and attacked HARDEE. He was again and again repulsed by HARDEE'S single line, but finally succeeded in entering the works at one point, and captured Bate, Gen. GOVAN, and HEWETT'S and KEY'S batteries.

Except this small portion of his line, Gen. HARDEE held his position during the whole day, and with comparatively small loss. His loss during the two days is estimated at eight hundred, while the loss of the enemy on the 1st reaches the almost incredible number of ten thousand. It must be remembered, however, that the enemy charged our position repeatedly with five or six lines.

After leaving Atlanta, the troops marched to McDONALD, thence to this place, where they joined HARDEE. We are now in line of battle, and confronted by the enemy, though an attack is not expected, as SHERMAN will, no doubt, be content to rest his army for a time, after having attained the great object of his campaign.

Whilst the fall of Atlanta, in consequence of the moral effect, is regretted, its possession is of no material advantage to SHERMAN. He finds there only empty houses, while our communications from Richmond to the extreme South are still open, and as secure as they have been for some months.

Sept. 6.—The enemy disappeared from our front this morning. CEDRIC.

The Overland Mail.

FORT KEARNEY, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The superintendent of the overland mail route with agents, stock, &c., left here this morning to re-open the route. A special mail agent will leave to-morrow to see the mails through.

Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The flouring mill of A. W. FAGAN, on Seventh-street, was burned last night. The loss is estimated at $150,000. Insurance unknown.

Congressional Nomination.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 20.

Hon. CHARLES H. WINFIELD, M. C., from the Eleventh Congressional District was unanimously renominated to-day.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Gen. Blunt to Take the Field—Active Preparations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FORT RILEY, KANSAS, Sept. 8, 1864.

My next letter will bear date from the field. Maj.-Gen. Blunt leaves here in the morning for the Plains on an Indian hunt. He will take with him but a small force, less than 500 men with two howitzers. But there is no time to stand on etiquette. The authorities are not yet convinced that an Indian war is upon the West. Out here we know better, and are not willing to let the bull get into the china shop too far, preferring to take that pugnacious animal by the horns at the earliest possible date.

Our force will consist of a portion of the 3rd Wisconsin Cav. Vols., unassigned recruits under Capt. Conkey, Co. 11th, Kansas, and a detachment of the 9th Battery, Wis. Vols. Every exertion has been made to obtain force sufficient, but without success.

Having information which leads to a belief that a movement made at this time will result in the capture of the Indian lodges, and of a large portion of the plunder taken by them, Gen. BLUNT starts out with such troops as he can raise. It is evident that most of the Kiowas, Cheynnes, and other of the central hostile tribes, have moved North; that is—the warriors, for the purpose, it is believed, of forming a junction with the hostile Sioux, etc. Then they will probably attempt another raid upon the settlements. In this event, Nebraska will meet the first force of the blow. Except the most advanced and isolated settlers, the Frontiers men in Kansas are prepared.

We have information that a village of some four thousand lodges, formed of the tribes named, is now camped upon the upper Canadian, in Texas, near the East line of New Mexico. A glance at the map will indicate the point. The village and refuge of the families of the savages, is between the Canadian and Cimarron River. Our scouts are positive, also, as to the largest portion of the plunder and stock taken from trains upon the Santa Fe and Platte Roads being in this camp. It is presumable that it is the intention of Gen. BLUNT to move against this village. It is a maxim in Indian war—secure the squaws and you bring the warriors to terms.

In all probability a conjoint movement will be made. Col. CHIVINGTON in Colorado and Gen. CARLETON in New Mexico will be apprised in time to act with Gen. BLUNT.

The outfit of his command is simple. Nothing but what can be carried on the horse—no transportation except for subsistence (limited at that, depending on the buffalo mostly), and corn, no mess utensils—the General setting the example, taking with him a quart pot and jack knife for cooking, and a very small valise for clothing.

We shall be gone six weeks, and expect to ride a 1,000 miles. Capt. CRAIG of Colorado, late an A. Q. M. in the regular army, now extensive rancheman, who has lost $20,000 of stock by the Indians, will go with Gen. BLUNT as volunteer aid. He is well posted, an efficient soldier, and a man of influence with the Utes and other tribes who are in hostility to us. L.

THE REBEL PRISONS.

Names of Union Officers in Libby Prison.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1864.

The following is a partial list of the 230 officers confined in rebel prisons at Richmond:

Brig.-Gen. Joseph Hays, U. S. V.
Col. John Fraser, 140th Penn. Vol. 2d Corps.
Col. Pennock Henry, Penn. Cav. vol.
Lieut. Col. Homer Stoughton, 2d U. S. S. S.
Maj. Thos. J. Halsey, 11th N. J. Vol.
Maj. Chas. K. Fleming, 1st vol. H. Artillery.
Maj. Chas. M. Lynch, 145th Penn. vol.
Maj. W. Dunn, 19th Mass. vol.
Maj. John A. Pratt, 4th Vt. vol.
Capt. J. G. Durickson, 66th N. Y. vol.
Capt. S. D. Luddon, 8th N. Y. Artillery.
Capt. Samuel S. Elder, 1s U. S. Artillery.
Capt. E. C. Gilbert, 152d N. Y. vol.
Capt. L. Hensler, 152d N. Y. vol., wounded bad.
Capt. Joun Fans, 87th Penn. vol.
Capt. Lewis Marsh, 67th Penn. vol.
Capt. H. Uhlenpain, 4th Vt. vol.
Capt. C. W. Boutin, "D" 4th Vt. vols.
Capt. R. J. McNitt, 1st Penn. Cav.
Capt. Wm. A. Sandy, 1st Henn. Cav.
Capt. Jas. Colvill, 5th Mich. vol.
Capt. M. W. Wall, 69th N. Y. vols.
Capt. W. V. Farr, 106th Penn. vols.
Capt. E. B. Whittaker, 72d Penn. vols.
Capt. John McHugh, 69th Penn. vols.
Capt. Henry Ritter, 52d N. Y. vols.
Capt. John T Piggott, Jr. 8th Penn. Cav.
Capt. L. J. Hunn, 19th Maine vols.
Capt. J. P. Carson, 1st Maine Cav.
Capt. L. D. C. Tyler, 106th Penn. vol.
Capt. H. B. Huff, 184th Penn. vols.
Capt. John McAge, 184th Penn. vols.
Capt. Henry A. Haines, 184th Penn. vols.
Capt. N. C. Evans, 184th Penn. vols.
Capt. B. F. Forter, "G" 16th N. Y. Cav.
1st Lieut. Eli B. Alexander, 26th Mich. vols.
1st Lieut. Edward D. C. Bond, "H" 2d Penn. A.
1st Lieut. James Casey, 42d N. Y. vols.
2d Lieut. Theodore A. Wakeman, 2d N. Y. H. A.
2d Lieut. M. G. Sargents, 1st Vt. H. A.
2d Lieut. E. B. Smith, 1st Vt. H. A.
2d Lieut. E. J. McWain, 1st Vt. H. A.
1st Lieut. Wm. H. Brady, 2d Del. Vols.
1st Lieut. M. S. Ludwig, 53d P. V.
1st Lieut. J. S. Ruger, 57th P. V.
1st Lieut. M. K. Reily, 170th N. Y. Vols.
2d Lieut. L. W. Fisher, 4th Vt. Vols.
2d Lieut. James Gallagher, 4th Vt. Vols.
2d Lieut. R. W. Towle, 4th Vt. Vols.
1st Lieut. James R. Kelly, 1st Pa. Cavalry.
Asst. Surg. C. F. Lauer, 55th Pa. Vet. Vols.
Chaplain J. Hudson, 1st Mich. Cav.
2d Lieut. Andrew J. Dunning, 7th N. Y. H. A.
2d Lieut. I. W. Lucas, 7th Mich. Cav.
1st Lieut. J. B. Weedham, 4th Vt. Vols.
Col. S. J. Crooks, 22d N. Y. Cav.
Maj. P. McLellan, 22d N. Y. Cav.
Dept. D. B. Van Slyck, 22d N. Y. Cav.
Capt. B. Bennett, 22d N. Y. Cav.
Lieut. John Dunn, 164th N. Y. Vols.
Capt. A. M. Benson, 1st Dist. Cav.
Capt. F. S. Case, 2d Ohio Cav.
Lieut. M. Condreu, 2d Ohio Cav.
Dr. Oscar H. Adams, 8th N. Y. Cav.
Dr. Patrick Heaney, 5th Pa. Cav.
Lieut. E. B. Dyer, Co. E, 1st Conn. Cav.
Lieut. James Kane, 1st Conn.
Lieut. W. E. Roach, 40th N. Y. Inf.
Lieut. B. M. Whittemore, 5th N. Y. Cav.
Lieut. H. D. Peck, 22d N. Y. Cav.
Capt. M. R. McChesney, 2d N. Y. Mounted Rifles.
Capt. A. Grant, 19th Wis. Vols.
Lieut. D. W. Lowry, 2d Art. Pa. Vols.
Capt. D. Schooley, 2d Art. Pa. Vols.
Lieut. Edwin C. Loud, 2d Art. Pa. Vols.
Lieut. L. A. Hopper, 2d N. Y. Cav.
Capt. Charles C. Chase, Dist. Cav.
Dr. S. C. Sanger, 6th N. Y. Cav.
Lieut. Aaron Bulow, 3d N. Y. Cav.
Lieut. Richard Cooper, 7th N. J. Inf.
Maj. Joseph Steele, 2d Pa. Cav.
Lieut. A. A. Sweetland, 2d Pa. Cav.
Lieut. M. V. Hallett, 2d Pa. Cav.
2d Lt William B Rose, 106th Pa. vols
Capt James May, 15th Mass vols
1st Lt Theo U Hastings, 45th Mass vols
1st Lt W J Calter, 15th Mass vols
1st Lt Geo C Wilder, 15th Mass vols
2d Lt Chas H Stallman, 67th Pa vols
2d Lt Edw D Parker, 1st Vt H A
2d Lt E R Hart, 1st Vt H A
1st Lt Edw O'Shea, 13th Pa cav
Maj J R Dewitt, 13th, Pa cav
2d Lt W H Canney, 69th N Y vols
1st Lt H M Hamilton, 59th N Y vols
2d Lt Chas Cassiett, 116th Pa vols
1st Lt L A Campbell, 152d N Y vols
2d Lt A Lee, 152d N Y vols
1st Lt Jas D Cape, 116th Pa vols
2d Lt A J Thompkins, 59th N Y vols
1st Lt Amherst Morse, 1st Vt H A
1st Lt Henry R Chan, 1st Vt H A
1st Lt L S Richards, 1st Vt H A
1st Lt A D Matthews, 1st Vt H A
1st Lt E F Griswold 1st Vt H A
2d Lt George H Sowles, 1st Vt H A
2d Lt A G Tilenny, 1st Vt H A
2d Lt J S Brennan, 1st Vt H A
1st Lt Wm W Pierce, 4th Vt vols.
1st Lt C W Carr 4th Vt vols
1st Lt J H Macomber, 1st Vt H A
1st Lt S A Standiford, 42d N Y vols.
2d Lt Michael Cunningham, 42d N Y vols
2d Lt M Brinckerhoff, 42d N Y vols
1st Lt D T Chubbuck, 19th Mass. vols
1st Lt John G B Adams, 19th Mass vols
Adjt Wm M Curtis, 19th Mass vols
1st Lt Wm A McGinnis, 19th Mass vols
1st Lt Francis Osborn; 19th Mass vols
1st Lt J B Hanson, 1st Mass H A.
1s Lt John W Johnson, 1st Mass H A
2d Lt Jas W Gott, 1st Mass H A
2d Lt Robt Henderson, 1st Mass H A
1st Lt Chas K Johnson 1st Me cav
1st Lt Chas O Gordon, 1st Me cav
2d Lt John Sailor, 13th Pa cav
1st Lt Chas A Price, 3d Mich vols
1st Lt Chas M Grainger, 88th N Y vols
2d Lt Harry G. Dodge, 2d Pa cav.
2d Lt Frederick H Kastman, 2d Pa cav
2d Lt Chas H Bigley, 83d N. Y. vols.
1st Lt Oscar Rahn, 184th Pa vols
Adjt Sydney T Murphy, 184th Pa vols
2d Lt J. H. Bryan, 184th Pa vols
2d Lt M H Stover, 184th Pa vols
2d Lt Robt Allen, 7th N J vols

School Hours For Children.

The Bureau of Public Instruction of the Citizens' Association having visited and inspected all our Public Schools, pay attention in their report to the number of hours the children, especially the younger ones, are required to study. They say that five or six hours of quietude and muscular inactivity, with only occasional variations of position, and during this time continued attention and mental labor by very young children, say from six or seven to ten years of age, is a process against which nature and reason protest by every indication of restlessness weariness and languid listlessness. It is not uncommon to find the young children in the public schools of this City falling asleep in the middle of a lesson, utterly exhausted by the unnatural tax upon their powers, while others are restless, eager for mischief, or anything else that will serve to break the routine of exercises which oversrains their faculties and gives no scope for the muscular activity which nature craves. The evil effects of the common bodily constraints during long hours in school are seriously manifested on girls and especially on those of frail constitutions. The evidence is abundant that the aggravation of children's ailments is due to the forced inactivity and constrained positions of the school, and the best teachers tell us that children between seven and ten years of age do not and cannot retain a bright, voluntary attention on the average longer than two hours in the morning and one in the afternoon, or after dinner. This whole subject needs careful revision, and a wiser adaption of time and methods of instruction to the natural wants and capacities of children, and to the laws of physiology and sanitary science, and we confidently hope that our Bureau of Public Instruction may be instrumental of salutary improvements in the public schools of this city.

THE CAMPAIGN IN BROOKLYN.—The Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club of the Eleventh Ward, Brooklyn, hold a meeting this Wednesday Evening at the Arena, Raymond-street, between Fulton and DeKalb avenues. JAMES HAGGERTY, Esq., of New-York, the gentleman who so electrified the late meeting at the Academy of Music, WM. H. BURLEIGH, and J. J. COUCH, Esq., will speak. A band of music is engaged. Let there be a full attendance.

LAW REPORTS.

The City Stationery Bill.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

John L. Brower vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New-York.—This was an action brought to recover $11,924, the amount of a bill of stationery furnished the City for use in the various county and corporation offices. The defendants disputed the items of the account, and, on motion, it was referred to Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., to investigate the matter. John L. Parsons for plaintiff; John C. Hackett for defendants.

National Troubles.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Clerk.

William P. Dinsmore agt. *Gustav P. Cluseret.* This was a motion to vacate the injunction heretofore obtained restraining the defendant from publishing a paper known as the *New Nation*. Plaintiffs council asked for an adjournment on the ground that they were taken by surprise by certain statements in defendants papers. His Honor set it down for Wednesday next. Muller and Devlin for plaintiff. J. M. Van Cott, for defendant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 20, 1864.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, '67	12s	300	Mariposa Min	46¾
24,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅝	100	do	b10 46
15,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. R.	106¾	500	do	46¾
5,000	do	106¾	100	do	s30 45⅝
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	110⅝	100	Atl. M. S. Co	180
10,000	do	b15 111	50	do	s30 168¾
8,000	do	111	300	N. Y. Central	126¾
1,500	U. S. 6s, 10-40s. C.	97¼	200	do	b10 126⅝
500	Treas. N. 7 8-10s, Oct. & Apr.	S. 110	400	Erie R.	105¾
19,000	do	111¾	500	do	b10 105⅞
3,000	Brooklyn City 6s, Water Loan	112	100	do	b5 105⅝
43,000	U. S. 6s, 1 y. C.	94⅞	500	Erie R. Pref.	107⅜
1,000	Ill. Co. Bs. '79	102	500	Hud. River R. R.	117⅛
4,000	N. Car. 6s	60¾	1100	do	117⅛
1,000	do	60	200	do	b3 117⅛
3,000	Mo. State 6s	66	100	Harlem R.	s69 365
20,000	D. & M. Cer	43⅜	906	Reading R.	130⅝
10,000	do	s30 43¾	500	do	130¾
20,000	do	b10 43⅝	2900	do	130¾
20,000	do	43¾	100	do	b30 130¾
20,000	do	43¼	200	do	b10 130¾
1,000	Erie 2d M., '79	116	200	do	s15 130¾
5,000	Erie R. 3d M.	116⅝	200	do	s30 130¾
2,000	Hudson 1st M.	116	50	Mich. Central R.	133⅛
5,000	Mich. So. S. F. Bs.	115	300	do	133
8,000	Tol. & W. 1 M. Ex.	101	1500	Mich. S. & N. I. R	81
10,000	To. & W. 2d M.	89	700	do	80⅞
6,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	106¾	100	do	b10 81⅞
4,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	95	100	do	b5 81
10	Shoe & Leath. Bk	106	700	do	s4 80⅞
800	Amer. Gold	236⅛	600	Ill. Cen. R. R. Scr.	127⅜
10,000	do	225	1000	do	s30 127⅜
56	Del. & H. C. Co	190	100	do	s30 127⅜
300	Canton Co	33⅛	800	Cleve. & Pitts. R	111⅜
100	Central Coal Co	65⅝	200	do	b15 111⅜
100	do	65	500	do	b15 111⅜
600	Cumb. Coal Frfd.	68	200	do	s30 111⅜
900	do	68¼	600	do	111⅜
300	do	68⅜	31	Chi. & N. W.	51¾
200	do	68⅜	100	do	51⅞
200	do	s30 68	31	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	84¾
100	do	b10 68¾	400	do	85¼
100	do	s10 68¾	400	do	85⅝
800	Quick. Min. Co.	82	400	do	s30 85
55	do	81⅜	300	Clev. & Tol.	124
100	Wym. V. Coal	80¾	500	Chi. & R. I. R.	s30 107¼
200	Ashburton Coal Co.	20	100	do	107⅜
100	do	b30 20¼	50	do	107⅜
50	Brady's Bend Coal and Iron	125	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	103¾
300	C. & Alt. R. R.	86	100	do	108¾
100	Alt. & T. H. R.	57½	1500	do	108¾
200	do	b30 58¼	28	do	108

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅛	100	N. Y. Cen. R.	126
500	do	108	100	do	b10 126
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20's. C.	110½	200	do	126¾
19,000	Treas. 7 3-10 N. Oct. & April.	111¼	100	do	126⅜
5,000	do	111¼	350	do	126⅜
2,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. Cer	94¼	100	H. Riv. R.	s30 116⅝
100,000	do	94⅜	25	do	116
10,000	Cr. & M. Cer.	43	100	do	116⅛
10,000	Am. Gold	223	200	do	b10 116⅜
100,080	do	s30 220	50	do	117
100	Canton Co	33¾	1000	Reading R.	129⅜
400	Erie R.	104⅜	1000	do	129⅜
500	do	104⅝	100	M. S. & N. I.	80⅜
300	Cum. Coal. Pref.	68¾	300	do	80⅝
300	do	s30 61⅜	100	M. S. & N. I. G.	142
100	do	68⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	127¾
200	do	s15 68⅜	380	do	127
300	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	84¾	300	Cleve. & Pitts.	110¾
50	do	84¾	700	do	b20 111¾
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	106½	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	51¾
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	107¾			

TUESDAY, Sept. 20—P. M.

The great victory of Gen. SHERIDAN in the Valley of Virginia excites the street to-day. The news was received with a hearty round of applause by the Stock Exchange. Before its receipt the Gold Room was ruling higher than yesterday, partly on the English advices of a money panic in London, which it was inferred might possibly hasten the export of Gold from this side. The price subsequently fell from 226@227 to 223@224 per cent. And this before the real extent and vast importance of the achievements of Gen. SHERIDAN were generally understood. The export demand for gold excites no alarm. There has been a sufficient amount let loose from the Treasury office and from private boards, since the fall of 30 per cent. in price, to answer the demand should it materially increase on the English advices, which at present are somewhat doubtful, judging from the moderate demand for exchange and on renewed orders for 5-20 bonds.

The advance in the 5-20's, equaled from London, is 3 per cent., and from Germany 3@4 per dent.; based on advices near the close of August. The price in this market to-day is up again to 110¾@111 per cent. The new 6 per cents. of 1881 are a fraction weaker on some considerable sales from first hands yesterday and to-day. Treasury Certificates are steady at 94¾ per cent., and the old 7-30 per cents. at 111 per cent. The new 7-30 per cents., Popular Loan, are being subscribed for throughout the country at the rate of over a million of dollars per day.

The Railway speculation ruled about the same as on Monday, and closed as follows, at 4 o'clock. There is a fair amount of business doing, but the market continues rather under the control of the *Bears*, as for some weeks past, though the *Bull* interest on both the Railway and Miscellaneous Share list is partially on the increase:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881	107⅝	107⅝	Mich. Southern	81¾	80⅝
U. S. 5-20's	110⅜	110⅝	Illinois Cen	127½	127½
N. Y. Central	125⅞	126	Pittsburgh	111⅛	111⅛
Erie	105¼	104	Fort Wayne	108	107¾
Erie Preferred	108¾	108	Rock Island	107¼	107
Hudson	116⅜	116⅜	Reading	130¾	129⅝
Canton	33⅜	33⅛	Quicksilver	82⅜	82¾
Treas. Cer., new	94⅜	94⅜	Cum'land Coal	68⅝	68¾
Northwest	51¾	51¾	Mariposa	46¾	45⅝
Ohio & M. Certs	43¼	43	N. West Pref	85	84⅜

The following bids were made to-day for the City bank shares:

New-York	115	Ocean	90
Manhattan	130	American Exc'ge	119
Merchants'	110¼	Bank of the Republic	100
Mechanics'	113	Bank of N. Amer	105
Union	113	Hanover	100
America	131	Irving	100
North River	105	Shoe & Leather	105
National	107	St. Nicholas	99
Merchants' Exchange	100	Commonwealth	100
State of New-York	115	Imp. and Traders	100
Commerce	105		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	114¾	Chi. & N. W. 1sts Mort.	97
N. Y. Cen. Real Est	114	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	109
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	129¾	Del. L. & W. 2ds	116
Erie 3ds, '83	112	Del. L. & W. 2ds	115
Buff. N. Y. & E., '77	113	Tol. & Wab. Ext	101
Hud. R. 1sts, '60	115¾	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	101
Harlem 1sts, '59 & '73	102	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	86
Harlem 3ds '68	105	M. & P. Du Ch. 1sts	108
Mich. C. new 1sts	137¾	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Mich. S. 2ds	100	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	109
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	105	Han. & St. Jo. 2ds	120
Chi. & N. W. Int. B'ds	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	107

The London Money news by telegraph last evening and the Dale steamer at this port to-day creates attention on the Street, and some degree of amusement that a real panic in the English Funds and fancy speculations on the London Exchange should have followed the mere talk of Peace from this side. The effect on Cotton at Liverpool was in like proportion, and the advance of the rate of interest at the Bank of England to 9 ₱ cent. was probably hastened by the same cause. On the other hand our United States Stocks rose 3 ₱ cent. The solution of this extraordinary state of things in a Money market of so much wealth and importance as that of London, is traced by the leading organs of English opinion to excessive speculation in all Foreign Funds, *other than United States*, and in every species of joint stock concerns, both Foreign and Domestic, and especially for banking all over the world—*except in the United States*. These sources of absorption have fairly run the Money market dry, dependent as it is, in a large measure, upon the regulation of the Bank of England, the limited constitution of which, under the Act of Sir ROBERT PEEL of 1844, is wholly inadequate to such a state of things. The Bank can only afford £14,675,000 in its Notes of Legal Tender over and above the Gold actually in its issue department, or say £27,000,000 in all; and the reserve of their Notes, wherewith to conduct the great business of London, including its confessedly inflated Stock Exchange speculations, is down to £6,000,000, and the rate of interest already up to 9 ₱ cent.

The English people have been systematically prejudiced against our U. S. stocks, but are free traders of and speculators in every other description of foreign funds. Not so, the Continental people, they believe in our stocks; have taken them freely at cheap foreign gold prices, and have, in turn, thrown upon the London market a portion of the previous holdings of other foreign securities. And under this state of confidence the United States may well be acquitted of leaning on the London market for support. Indeed, we have reason to suspect that there is, and has been for two or three years past, a vast amount of private American capital, Northern as well as Southern, lodged in London to await the normal condition of things on this side, and which is no doubt practically employed in the Foreign Joint Stock speculations now trembling at the very mention of peace.

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley left at tidewater during the second week in September, by the New-York State Canals, in the years 1863 and 1864, was as follows:

	Flour. Bbls.	Wheat. Bush.	Corn. Bush.	Barley. Bush.
1863	11,200	448,600	365,100	3,300
1864	37,100	377,800	529,400	5,700
Decrease	26,100	Dec. 70,800	Dec. 335,700	Inc. 2,400

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th of September, inclusive, during the years 1863 and 1864, was as follows:

	Flour. Bbls.	Wheat. Bushels.	Corn. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.
1863	784,300	11,363,000	16,219,800	83,100
1864	610,300	10,715,300	6,646,800	177,600
Decrease	174,000	Dec. 688,300	De. 9,573,000	Inc. 94,500

The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:

	For the week ending Sept. 17, 1864.	For the season.
D. and H. Canal Company	30,030	606,282
Pennsylvania Coal Company	18,157	356,701
Total tons	48,547	962,983

For the same period last year:

	For the week.	For the season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co	27,712	550,876
Pennsylvania Coal Company	22,908	445,002
Total tons	50,680	995,878

The shipments of Coal by the Consolidated Coal Company of Pennsylvania, for week ending

	Tons.
Sept. 17, were	10,728
Previously	171,722
Total for season	182,450

It will be noticed by the advertisement on another page of the Morris and Essex Company that the proposals of their First Mortgage Bonds close on the 27th inst.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of $5,148,484, against $2,646,366 same week last year.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $1,013,840 27, including for Customs, $132,000; payments, $3,428,455 92; on account Loan, $166,000; balance, $19,410,-964 10.

A New Petroleum Company.

From the Commercial Advertiser, Sep. 19.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY.—This is the title of one of the largest oil companies yet formed. The property of the corporation comprises 8,400 acres, on the south side of the Alleghany River. The prospectus says:

These lands consist of about 8,400 acres, including three islands on the river, with a large quantity of pine, oak, and hemlock timber, of the very best quality, iron ore, &c.

The improvements upon the property are a large iron blast furnace, a grist mill, fourteen tenement buildings, a saw-mill capable of producing considerable quantities of lumber daily, a store, three blacksmith shops, out-buildings, &c.

The oil territory, adapted for boring purposes, consists of an area of two and a half miles in length on the Alleghany River, and seven and a half miles of boring territory on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks; all of which have been examined by gentlemen of experience in such matters, and who are known as practical oil men. It is believed that this territory will produce, with proper energy, as much petroleum as is now obtained on the entire "Oil Creek Territory."

Adjoining this property, wells are producing daily immense quantities of oil. On this property two well are being bored, which promise great and profitable results. The formation and character of this property is identical with the "Oil Creek property"—the celebrated "Harper" well adjoining, and, at one time a portion of this property, promises an immense yield.

Mr. F. Prentice, a gentleman well known in connection with oil wells; writes from Oil City August 15, to Messrs. L. H. Simpson & Co., 64 Cedar street, respecting this property:

I am pleased to state that the property has impressed me very favorably, and your representations about its present and prospective value were correct. I found that they are just boring a well on the farm adjoining, which seems to be full of oil. I ascertained that a few days before several barrels of oil flowed over the conductor, and the parties boring think they have a splendid well. Just above this farm I understood there are two good wells, yielding from ten to twenty barrels per day, and below there are several yielding wells; at Pithole Creek, just below the President tract, I understand they have struck a fifty-barrel well to-day.

Now, with oil above and below your tract, and with so much good boring territory, it cannot be doubted but you will get paying wells, as you have some four miles in the valley of Hemlock Creek, besides the other territory, and a river frontage of two and a half miles, with room enough to bore several hundred wells; but you must not expect every well to be a success; still, if you only get a quantity of wells yielding 25 barrels each, daily, or one-half of the wells you sink should prove successful, it would pay enormously, as you can readily see. In conclusion, I will say, if Messrs. MYERS & KINNEAR, counselors-at-law, Franklin, find the title perfect to your land, after examination, and you will bring me abstract of title showing a perfect title to the 8,400 acres, I will take 15,000 shares, at the price you proposed, by your calling on me at Franklin, or you can call and see A. V. STOUT, Esq., President of the Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York City, and he will inform you that I will do as I agree.

The company is organized upon a par capital of $5,000,000, with one million shares, which are offered at the subscription price of $1 per share. Three hundred thousand shares remain open for subscription. Among the names of subscribers to the stock are the following: A. V. Stout, Shoe and Leather Bank; D. R. Martin, Ocean Bank; W. H. Cox and Shepherd Knapp, of the Mechanics' Bank; Jos. Oakes, V. P. Shoe and Leather Bank; Chas. Devins, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.; Edward Walter and Jno. Harbeck, Jr.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITARY,
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.,

Will receive subscriptions for the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. These notes will be convertible at maturity into Six Per Cent. *Gold bearing 5-20 Bonds.* Parties subscribing before August 15, will be allowed interest to that date. Those subscribing after that date will pay accrued interest.

Recognizing the importance of a general subscription to this *Popular Loan*, this Bank will allow all subscribers the *whole commission* of $2 50 on each $1,000 subscribed for.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

CAPITAL $1,000,000.
FISCAL AGENT UNITED STATES.
FOR SALE—7-30 TREASURY NOTES AND 10-40 BONDS.
Commission allowed buyers, ¼ per cent.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 20—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 49 bbls. Ashes, 6,329 bbls. Flour, 193 bbls. and 420 bags Corn Meal, 30,291 bushels Wheat, 61,637 bushels Corn, 66,993 bushels Oats, 8,032 bushels Malt, 421 pkgs. Provisions, and 481 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and nominal, at $13 50 for Pots, and $15 50 for Pearls ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet and unsettled. JAVA 56c.@58c.; Rio, 47c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 47c.@49c., and St. Domingo, 42c.@43c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Continues inactive and quite irregular. Middlings $1 72@$1 76 ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 250 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate request at our opening prices, closing quite heavily. Sales since our last amount to 10,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 40@$10 60; poor to choice Extra State at $9 55@$10 35, chiefly at $9 90@$10 15; round hoop extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 90@$11 25 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 40	@$9 90
Extra State	9 85	@10 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan &c.	9 80	@12 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping b'ds	10 90	@11 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 30	@12 25
Extra Genesee	10 40	@12 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 50	@15 50

Southern Flour is quite heavy; sales since our last, 850 bbls. at $10 85@$11 90 for poor to good, and $12@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, and $14 75@$15 75 for Phœnix Mills ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues quiet and depressed. Sales 600 bbls. extra, at $9 90@$12 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including fine and superfine, at from $8@$9 75 ₱ bbl. Corn meal is in good demand, closing at $8 for Jersey, and $8 40 for Caloric, and $8 50@$8 55 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand at slightly advanced prices, closing tamely. Sales since our last, 49,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 34@$2 36; Red Western at $2 27@$2 33; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin, and Green Bay at $2 25@$2 27; Milwaukee Club at $2 17@$2 24; Chicago Spring at $2 15@$2 23; Corn is in good demand and rather firmer; sales since our last, 97,000 bushels at $1 61@1 62 for Mixed Western, afloat and in store, ₱ bushel; Oats are in more demand and advancing. We quote Canada at 85@86c.; Western at 86a86½c., and State at 85@86c., cash, ₱ bushel. 7000 bushels Western were sold at $1 67 ₱ bushel. Mr. Edward Bill notices this forenight's business in breadstuffs, thus: "Although the past fortnight has been characterized by great fluctuations in the price of flour, owing to the rapid decline in gold and exchange, yet the closing rates are not materially changed from those current at date of my last circular. The supplies continue light for the season, and holders do not press the article. The demand for extra State is quite moderate; the Eastern buyers are not operating at present rates, and the English orders are at limits that cannot be filled. For future delivery there has been a few thousand barrels of extra State sold at $10 75 for the last half of October. The stock of choice Western family brands is so light, and the anticipated receipts so moderate, that prices are well maintained. The sales of wheat have of late been chiefly confined to the local millers—the export to England being checked materially by the decline in exchange. There is nothing to state regarding the crops of corn, except that, owing to the high rates demanded by the farmers in the West, there is but little doing towards getting the crop to the seaboard. Rye is firm. Oats are in moderate demand. For Indian Corn the home trade is good, but the export transactions are limited. The Export Clearances from this Port for the fortnight consist of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 5,951 bols. Flour, 310,246 bush. Wheat, 12,440 bush. Corn; to Oporto, 1,645 bbls. Flour, 1,001 bush. Wheat; to Brazil, 4,997 bbls. Flour; to Mexico, 1,250 bbls. Flour, 5,200 bush. Corn, 1,200 bush. Oats; to all other Ports, 42,850 bbls. Flour, 5,337 bbls. Corn Meal, 12,542 bush. Corn, 4,194 bush. Oats, 1,481 bush. Peas, making a total to all Ports of 56,723 bbls. Flour, 5,5537 bbls. Corn Meal, 311,247 bushels Wheat, 30,182 bushels Corn, 6,394 bushels Oats, 1,481 bushels Peas.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1864.

From	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Sept. 16, 1864	7,921	359,122	19,449
Philadelphia	Sept. 13, 1864	400	24,851	1,133
Total		8,321	383,973	13,573
To about same period, 1863		80,633	943,437	168,415
To about same period, 1

DRY GOODS.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
NOW OPENING,
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
suitable for
CURTAINS AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
Now on hand and constantly receiving every variety and make of
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING,
PILLOW LINENS, all widths,
NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,
TABLE DAMASKS AND CLOTHS,
QUILTS, COMFORTABLES,
and BLANKETS,
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down town jobbers sell whole pieces.
READY TO-DAY
3,000 cartoons of rich Plaid, Plain, and Broche Bonnet Ribbons, 20 per cent below last week's prices.
Every shade in uncut Velvets at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
Millinery, Silks and Laces cheap. Job lots of Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Embroideries, &c.
Also, 500 cartons of Felt, Beaver and Straw Bloomers, comprising Orioles, Imperials, Saratogas, Napoleon Caps, Waterfalls, and every other fashionable shape, at 56 cts., 75 cts., $1, and upward, all below regular prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 313½ Grand and 66 Allen-st.
5th block east from the Bowery.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS,
AT GAYNOR'S.
We are now offering an elegant variety of fall styles in FRENCH BALMORALS, and new shape SKELETON SKIRTS. Also, a very large assortment of all kinds of CORSETS. We are selling a beautiful French COUTILLE CORSET,
button in front, for twenty shillings (old price), as we manufacture them ourselves, and have had the Coutille in stock some time.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
765, Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts.

MME. RALLINGS,
NO. 318 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
Respectfully announces that her
OPENING
OF FALL AND WINTER STYLES
OF
PARIS MILLINERY,
Will take place on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1864.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
Fine Shirts made to order, and a perfect fit warranted; good assortment of Gauze Undershirts, which absorb the perspiration, preventing the wearer from taking cold; three and four-ply Linen Collars, rich Neck-Ties, and Scarfs; a full and complete assortment of Men's Furnishing Goods, at retail, by GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st., New-York.

PARIS MILLINERY.
MRS. SCOTT, No. 497 Broadway (St. Nicholas Block), will open her imported Paris Bonnets and those of her own Manufacture, on Thursday, Sept. 22.

AT DR PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Bisquets, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes.
Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

MILLINERY.

MADAME FERRERO, NO. 5 GREAT Jones st., respectfully, informs the ladies that on Wednesday, the 21st inst., she will exhibit New Fall and Winter styles of Paris Millinery, at reasonable prices. City Milliners positively not admitted.

A SPECIAL OPENING OF PARIS FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY on THURSDAY, 22d Sept., at
MRS. SIMMONS',
No. 637 Broadway.

MRS. DAVIDSON WILL OPEN HER first importation of FALL MILLINARY, on THURSDAY next, Sept. 22d, at 38 University Place, between 12th and 13th-st.

CLOTHING.

UNDER CLOTHING AT THE ONLY AND surest place where ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value for their cast-off wearing apparel, carpets, furniture, jewelry, diamonds, old gold and silver, &c., and not trying to get them for half the value as practiced by others who are publishing high prices and then trembling to impose or get them half for nothing if they could. Please call and satisfy yourselves by the well known dealer H. HARRIS, No. 104 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. A note by post punctually attended to.—Ladies waited upon by Mrs. HARRIS at their own residences in or out of the city.

ATTENTION—FOR THE NEW WESTERN EMporium House, No. 158 7th-av, corner 21st-street. Ladies and gentlemen, if you have any cast-off wearing apparel, furniture, carpets, &c., that you wish to dispose of the best you can do is to call or send a note to the New Western Emporium, A. DUCUS, No. 158 7th-av. you will obtain the highest cash price, and will be dealt with to your entire satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to and the ladies attended by Mrs. D.

A SURER PLACE.—AT 212 7TH AVE. LADIES and Gents will find the fair honest dealer, H. ROSENBERG, to whom you can dispose of your cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. I will pay the full prices for Silks, Calico, Woolen and Muslin Dresses, Gents' Coats, Pants, &c. Please call on or address H. ROSENBERG, No. 212 7th ave Ladies attended by Mrs. ROSENBERG. Orders punctually attended in and out of the city.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOR ALL.—THE DISPLAY OF FALL AND Winter boots and shoes for ladies, gentlemen and children, will be made at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, on THURSDAY, the 22d,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT No. 10 TILLARY Street, Brooklyn, 150 domestics of a superior class, (Protestant and Catholic) for every description of household work, including several first class nurses and seamstresses. The above servants have only to be seen to be appreciated for their neatness and respectability of appearance. Refer to our best Brooklyn families, and are willing to hire at very moderate wages. CHRISTOPHER'S SELECT AGENCY, 10 TILLARY STREET, BROOKLYN. Fifteen years established.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth, or take growing children, and sew and embroider. Would like to South, or travel to Europe. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 107 Madison avenue.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; can give good City reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, situations; one to cook and assist in the washing and ironing, the other to do chamberwork and waiting, in one family. Call at No. 186 Seventh-av., cor. Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL FIRST class servants, suitable for private families and first-class private boarding houses. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103, West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GERMAN COOK and chambermaid. The one understands German and French cooking, the other chamberwork and waiting. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 8 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for one day at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Can give the very best of city reference as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman of most obliging disposition, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and hopes to give satisfaction to a worthy family; has City references. Apply at No. 193 East 13th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECtable girls. One as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. No objections to go a short distance in the country. Good reference. Call at No. 470 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take waiting alone; has the best of City references from her last employer. Call at No. 232 6th-av., near 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation in a gentleman's family, as housekeeper or make herself generally useful. Can be seen for three days, at No. 301 West 26th-st.; references given to an invalid lady.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing, or the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 33 West 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes neatly, take charge of an infant from its birth, and dress ladies' hair; has the best City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 215 East 32d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would take general housework in a small family; the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 17 Sheriff-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to engage with respectable families as waitress or chambermaid. Can furnish first-class city references. Call at No. 20 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs, Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to do fine washing, and understands French fluting in the best manner; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 55 West 18th-st., in the front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 20 East 36th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant Scotch girl as first-class cook; willing to assist with part of the washing and ironing. Good city references. Call at No. 110 East 11th-st., near 1st av.

WANTED.—BY A NICE TIDY YOUNG GIRL, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; would have no objections to travel South with a lady. Call at No. 237, Madison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; good references given. Call, for two days, at No. 20 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A good situation for a girl as a chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children. Call for two days at No. 40, West 36th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH COMPETENT WAITress to go into the country; best City reference required: liberal wages. Call at No. 305 5th-av., to-day, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress, to cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good city reference; can be seen for two days at No. 313 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can give four years' City reference from her last place. Call at 124 East 20th-st., near 3d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK WISHES a situation in a private family; can do cooking in all its branches; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 121 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; she fully understands her business and can give good city reference. Please call at No. 474 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant Scotch girl as first-class cook; willing to assist with part of the washing and ironing. Good city references. Call at No. 110 East 11th-st., near 1st av.

WANTED.—BY A NICE TIDY YOUNG GIRL, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; would have no objections to travel South with a lady. Call at No. 237, Madison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; good references given. Call, for two days, at No. 20 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A good situation for a girl as a chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children. Call for two days at No. 40, West 36th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH COMPETENT WAITress to go into the country; best City reference required: liberal wages. Call at No. 305 5th-av., to-day, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress, to cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good city reference; can be seen for two days at No. 313 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can give four years' City reference from her last place. Call at 124 East 20th-st., near 3d-av., third floor, front room.

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WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; she fully understands her business and can give good city reference. Please call at No. 474 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as seamstress. Understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies and children's clothing. Has the best city references. Apply at No. 184 Christopher-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 240 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, to take care of children or to do general housework in a private family. Call at No. 309 West 18th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUation as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; first-class City reference. Call at No. 86½ West 32d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; good City references. Call at No. 19 East 11th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who understands her business thoroughly; soups, game, desserts, &c., &c. Can be seen for three days at No. 207 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, a family's washing, or a few gentlemen's washing; understands fine washing and fluting. Best of reference as to capability and character. Call at No. 327 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A TIDY AMERICAN GIRL, WITH good City reference; a situation as nurse and chambermaid; will wait on a lady and do neat sewing; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG girl, at chamberwork and to assist in waiting and to make herself generally useful; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best of reference. Call at No. 249 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; is an excellent baker; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 289 6th-av. Entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, HAVING FOUR years' city references, desires a situation; will assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., one pair of stairs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork or plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small family; has City references. Call at No. 163 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do light chamberwork; is a good operator on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to take care of children. Call at No. 135 West 13th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS COOK in a respectable family; the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 65 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH EXcellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; an excellent baker; makes pastry; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid; has the best of reference. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress; can be well-recommended from her last place; no objection to a private boarding house. Call at 438 8th-av.

WASHING WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE scotch woman wishes to take in washing at her own residence; can give the best of references. Call at No. 387 6th Avenue.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook, washer and ironer. Apply, for two days, at No. 189 Hester-st., near Mott, in the rear.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S (FORMERLY of the Church Home) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., may be obtained a Protestant lady's maid that can dress hair and cut and fit. Also, laundresses that can do French fluting, and a Protestant nurse. Also, Catholic and Protestant first-class cooks, cooks to wash and iron, chambermaids, waitresses, and girls lately landed, &c.

MALES.

WANTED.—SOMETHING TO DO. I AM 22 years old, have been in the army 3 years. Have good health, good business habits, a fair education, and have energy of character to succeed in what I undertake. Wants a permanent situation, where I can make my services valuable to myself and my employer. A moderate salary only would be expected the first year. Address H. M. W., Box No. 3560, New York Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by an Englishman—knows the city well; understands his business in every respect, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Can give the best of city reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Address, "Coachman," Mr. Sillings' harness store, No 1166 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN from the north of Ireland, a Protestant, as coachman and useful man, and to work in a garden or farm; is of steady habits, willing and obliging, a careful driver and good hand with horses. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. Wages moderate.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR waiter, by a young man who thoroughly understands his duties, either as inside or outside servant. Is an excellent coachman and thoroughly competent as waiter-man, having served in first-class families. Apply to MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRACTICAL FARmer, by a single man (Scotch,) who is thoroughly competent to manage a farm in all its departments, and understands the care and management of horses, &c.; can bring the very best of references. Call on or address A. B., at Fleming & Davidson's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young man; he is a good gardener and not afraid to take hold of hard work; would prefer a place where there is some glass. Call at SMITH'S seed store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation in a first-class boarding-house of hotel, as head waiter; understands his business perfectly in taking the full charge of a dining-room; has the best of references. Call on or address A. M. LEE, No. 204 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, who perfectly understands his business, is willing to make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address M. C., Box 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman, single and sober, who has had many years' experience in grooming and training horses. Can give three years' first class City reference from his last employer. Address J. C., Box 216, Times Office

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WANTS a situation to take care of an invalid, or a young child from its birth; no objections to travel. Good City references; can be seen for two days at No. 193 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman and groom. Perfectly understands his business, and can be well recommended. Address E. W., at William Lowry's, Saddler, No. 9 East 19th-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a single man, German. Understands his business thoroughly and is not afraid of work; has good reference. Call or address COACHMAN No. 79 6th av., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO GOES out by the day, a few more customers; terms remarkably easy. Call at Mrs. NEELY'S, No. 136 West 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a banking house, or exchange-broker's office; writes a good hand, and is quick at figures; satisfactory reference given. Address W., Box 871, Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman, by a man who thoroughly understands his business. Best of city reference. Address, F. W., Box No. 92 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; no family; he as coachman; she as cook; both would make themselves useful; best City references given. No. 956 Broadway, corner store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; understands the care and treatment of horses and driving; good references given. Address J. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GARDENER WANTS EMPLOYment; is an active single man; can also take care of and drive horses, milk, &c.; has City reference; terms moderate. Address R. A., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in the care and management of horses; is a good groom and driver; best references from last place. Address J. K., Box No 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR COACHman by a single man who understands his business and has good references. Address S., Box, No. 192, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; the best of reference given from his last employer. Address E. H., Trainor's saddlery, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as farmer; understands his business; understands the care and management of horses, and is a good worker. Address T. T., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; will assist in washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 10 Union-court, University place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A single man, in a livery stable; is not afraid of work. Satisfactory references given. Address C., Box 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN. IS a good and careful driver and groom. Satisfactory city references given. Address C. I., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A store by a young man; has best reference. Call at No. 203 Hester-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUATION as janitor in a bank; satisfactory references given. Address JANITOR, Station B, Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family, by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business, has the best of city reference. Address N. N., Box No. 198 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant man who can give the best long City reference. A note addressed or application made to C. B., at 840 No. Broadway, cor. of 13th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A SITUation in a private family, as waiter. Can bring the best of city references. Can be seen for three days at No. 319, 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; UNderstands his business thoroughly; good City reference. Can be seen for two days, or address F. L., at Mr. Campbell's saddlery, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman. The best of references given. Address, J. R., Box No. 206, *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a single man, aged 30, where are but two horses. Address J. J. J., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

ANY PARTY WISHING A HEAD COOK, one who understands the French as well as the English method of cooking, and who is a professed hand at desserts and confectionery, both ornamental and plain, and the serving of supper and dinner for parties, can find such a person by applying at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for this week only.

HELP WANTED

COMPOSITORS WANTED—THREE COMPEtent compositors can obtain permanent situations by applying to GEORGE JONES at the Business office of this paper. No member of ANY *Printers' Union* need apply.

WANTED—AT THE NAVAL ORDNANCE Yard, Washington, D. C., twenty first-class Finishers, wages $3 25 per day. Application may be made to Lieut.-Com. W. N. JEFFERS, at the Yard, by letter or in person; but none but first-class workmen, and such as do not claim exemption from military service on account of alienage, need apply. H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.
SEPT. 5, 1864.

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE, TO SELL our elegant new Presidential Campaign Chart and McClellan Chart, with Maps and Charts, and a great number of new, beautiful and useful Colored Maps, Charts and Prints to suit the times. Nothing else now sells so fast as these. Send for our New Price List and Circular, to H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st., New-York.

TEACHERS, PUPILS AND CORRESpondents WANTED, to advance educational interests throughout the country. Teachers $400 to $2,000; Pupils, $125 to $500; Correspondents, $300 to $600. Address "American Educational Union, No. 713 Broadway, N. Y."

PAPER MAKERS.—A REALLY FIRST-CLASS machine-tender, and a good finisher, one who has worked at trimming paper, can have constant employment and good wages by applying to H. W. BEETLE & CO., No. 61 Chambers-st.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A FOREMAN IN a job-office; to one that is a thorough master of his business a good situation is offered. Not particular that he should be a "Union" man. Address PRINTER, Box No. 2,174 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A YOUNG MAN from 15 to 17 years of age. Must write a good hand and be well recommended. One who has experience in an office preferred; no boys need apply. Address Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

CANVASSERS WANTED—ON A MOST SALable publication. Can be carried in a small compass. Call at or address Publication Office of Laing's Engraving, No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York. A liberal discount

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE TO LIVE in the country; one who is willing to assist in the chamberwork and is a good seamstress, may apply at No. 21 Gramercy Park, between 10 and 12 o'clock this day.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GROOM AND DRIver; one who understands taking care of horses, and a good driver. Address W. N., Box No. 706 N. Y. P. O.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, WITH REFerences, to do general housework. Call at No. 5 Gilford-place, East 45th-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A JEWELRY store. One who thoroughly understands the business may apply to GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN; ALSO TWO CASHboys in a lace and ribbon store. Apply to WM. KINZEY, Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN; ALSO, TWO CASHboys, in a lace and ribbon store. Apply to WM. A. KINZIE, Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest allowed; free of Government tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and also on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M., to 7 P. M.
CHARLES PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before October 1st, will draw interest from that date.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—ON EAST bank of Hudson River, at or below Tarrytown; a moderate-sized house, for a careful family without children is wanted, from the 1st of November to the 1st of May, with occupancy for another term if desired. Address Post-office Box No. 490, Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y., giving particulars of position, and terms.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A small private family—small or medium size, comfortably furnished, good neighborhood, (Brooklyn preferred). Will pay $800 to $1000 from about the middle of October to May 1. Party careful and responsible. Address, Box 1103 P. O.

HOUSE OR ROOMS WANTED.—A PRIVATE family desire either an unfurnished suite of rooms, in a good locality, for the purposes of housekeeping, or a medium-sized unfurnished house, not below 8th-st. Address, with full particulars, HALMONYVILLE, Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—BETWEEN SEVENTH AND FOURteenth-sts., 3d and 6th aves., a furnished or unfurnished house, containing 16 or 20 rooms, for a club house. Address F., box 3364, N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE, UNFURnished or furnished; or would purchase the furniture for cash. Address, stating size, location, price and other particulars, Box No. 4,739 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES from $300 to $450 per month, for first-class private families. Also, furnished parlor floors in suites. Apply to JOHN H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 7.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A GOOD and well furnished house in Brooklyn or New-York; pleasant location; Brooklyn preferred. Address D. BUFFUM, Box No. 783 New-York Post-office.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 6 Ludlow-st., and at the stationery generally.
JESSE D. REYS.

FOR SALE.

TO PRINTERS.
For sale—a bargain—A small cylinder, Hoe Press, 34x36, with shafting, pulleys, fly, two Ink Fountains, &c., in perfect order, almost equal to new; will average over three thousand impressions an hour. Price, $1,800 cash.
Also, an old fashioned Adams Press, 24x32, worked by crank wheel; used for newspaper and jobbing; will average eight hundred newspaper sheets an hour with ease. An excellent press for a country newspaper. Price, $400.
Also sufficient second-hand type to set up a good size daily newspaper, laid in case and cleanly distributed, viz.: 20 cases full of Nonpareil, 20 cases full of Brevier, 20 cases full of Minion.
E. B. SPOONER & SON, Printers,
No. 32 Court-st., near City Hall, Brooklyn.
Sept. 20, 1864.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

20th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story, brick, 25x50, x98	$7,500
18th-st., near 8th-av., 4-story, brown stone, 25x60	28,000
37th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story, brown stone, 21x50	25,000
45th-st., near 6th-av., 4-story, brown-stone, 30x59	12,500
41st-st., near 2d-av., 3-story brown stone, 20x45	9,000
42d-st., near 2d-av., 3-story, brick, 16x40	6,000
51st-st., near 8th-av., 3-story, brick, 20x50	9,000

Possession of some may be had.
G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE.
The church edifice and chapel, and four lots of ground 98x100 feet. Situated on the west side of Adelphia-st., between DeKalb and Willoughby avenues, known as the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. C. PERRY, Attorney, cor. Broadway and Fulton street, New-York, or J. S. MACKEY, No. 6 Court street, Brooklyn.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE LOW—Comprising 256 acres on the Dutchess County Flats, 77 miles from New-York, on Harlem Railroad; it has about 50 acres woodland, a considerable portion valuable timber; the remainder is a true prairie or natural meadow, brought to the highest degree of fertility by fattening cattle. Will cut 600 tons hay per annum. Buildings fair. This is one of the finest mowing and grazing farms, and one of the cheapest investments of the kind in the country. A man might look a dozen years for such a chance, and then not do as well. Price $26,500. Terms to suit. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

AT SUMMIT N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW York per Morris and Essex R. R. families wishing to spend the autumn or board permanently in the country, can secure very desirable rooms on reasonable terms. Location unsurpassed for health and convenience, pure mountain air, fine drives, &c. The House is pleasantly situated near churches, schools, post office, and within two minutes' walk of railroad depot. Fourteen trains daily. Address or apply at the Summit House, Summit, N. J.

FOR SALE.—FARM OF EIGHTY ACRES, SIXty improved; fruit of all kinds; well watered and fair buildings; near church, school, stores, post-office, &c.; numerous villages, where produce brings a ready market; location fine, having the view of mountain scenery, west of Newburgh and 1 mile from Middletown, Erie Railroad; good roads for driving; possession at once; terms very easy; would be rented:
J. E. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av., or No. 25 Pine-st.

$3,500 ONLY REQUIRED TO PURCHASE a great bargain in a Farm of 180 acres, (1¾ hours ride from Saratoga Springs) of choice land, 2 dwellings, a large factory and still, grist-mill, saw mill, smith-shop, &c., with extensive water-power. Price $7000; buildings worth more money. Inquire of JNO. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway, room 7.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, ON THE HUDson, a portion of "Clifton Point," one of the finest residences on the river, containing 124 acres of lawns, pleasure grounds and meadow lots, with mansion, &c., price $60,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 5 Pine-st., or to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Counsellor, &c., No. 54 Wall-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.—56 ACRES, GOOD buildings, within 2½ miles of steamboat dock, within 36 miles of New-York, on Long Island; price, $4,700; also, one of 67 acres, with buildings, to exchange. E. W. ARTHUR, No. 177 Fulton Country Market, 9 to 1 o'clock, this day, or by letter to Northport, Long Island.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND daughter of 13 years, or for daughter only, in a private family. Address D. C. E., Box No. 135 *Times* Office, or at No. 78 Warren-st.

$10,000.—MILK AND DAIRY FARM, 115 acres good land and buildings, three miles from Paterson; eighteen cows, five calves, one yoke of oxen, horses, hogs, &c.; crops and farming implements. A milk route worth $1,700 per annum.
WELLING & DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—A GOOD FARM FOR sale, consisting of 50 acres; 35 in a high state of cultivation, 10 woodland, with plenty of water; house and outbuildings; 3 miles from Scotch Plains and 2½ from Plainfield; 5 acres of oats, 5 acres of wheat and rye, 6 of corn, 2 potatoes, 4 tons of hay; only $4,500. A good bargain. The owner can be seen for two days at No. 163 West Broadway.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE—HOUSE AND barn costing over $3,000, with 48 acres of land, within two minutes of depot; seven trains per day to city; price $10,500. Also, 18 acres of additional land right in the village. splendid site; altogether 66 acres, $14,000. A very cheap residence in Mt. Vernon at $3,800. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mt. Vernon.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW, WELL BUILT AND desirable three-story brown-stone-front dwelling-houses, on the southeast corner of 125th-st. and 2d-av., in immediate proximity to the Harlem and Fulton Ferry steamboat; immediate possession can be had; these houses are worthy of special attention. Apply to
BENEDICT & COIT.

FOR SALE—A NEAT BROWN STONE FRONT house and lot in Brooklyn, near City Hall, with stable on the rear lot, with possession this Fall.
For particulars and permits apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

COTTAGE AND ONE LOT FOR SALE, with four rooms, at $850; with two lots, $1,000. Also, cottages of 5 rooms, at $2,000; ten elegant dwellings, with four to eight lots each, at $2,500 to $8,000. CHAS. K. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO NEW, SMALL, ROOMonically divided, attractive houses and lots north side of 36th-st., next west from Lexington-av., to be completed 1st of October next. Apply to B. H. VAN ANKEN, No. 165 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 100 ACRES IN Monmouth County, New-Jersey. House recently built, 35x60. Fruit in abundance, with good outbuildings. Price, $16,000; one-half can remain. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, Jauncey Court, No. 43 Wall-st.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—Villa sites at New-Brighton, Staten Island, beautifully located, with splendid views, near both New-Brighton and Quarantine ferries. For sale by LUDLOW THOMAS, No. 52 Wall-st.

TO BE SOLD.—A SPLENDID BROWN-STONE house, four stories and basement, with all the modern improvements, ready for occupying; location splendid, No. 238 East Fifteenth street. Come and see for yourselves. JOHN GLASS, owner, No. 230 Second-av.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, French roof, brown-stone front houses; superior design and finish, 20x50, on 38th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs. Inquire of MR. REID, on the premises, near Central Park.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—That fine four-story brown-stone house No. 14 East 37th-st., in complete order, with all modern improvements. Apply to FOSTER & NICKERSON, No. 109 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A CAPITAL FARM IN NEW-JERsey, one hour from New-York, containing 72 acres; spacious dwelling-house erected by present owner and ut-buildings with extensive variety of all fruits.
PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A FINE large house, with carriage-house, one acre of ground, all in garden, well stocked with fruit and shade trees, in fine view of the Sound. Price $10,000. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, MAMMOTH CHILD, ALBINOS, TWO DWARFS, &c., at all hours; RAVEL PANTOMIME; Mlle. ERNESTINE; NEGRO MINSTRELS; MIRACULOUS CABINET—AFTERNOON AND EVENING—EXTRA PERFORMANCES 11 o'clock A. M.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—THE TOODLES.

WALLACK'S—THE FOX CHASE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DEUCE'S MOTTO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—FINESSE—JENNY LIND.

IRVING HALL—STEREOPTICON.

KELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 7½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The country will be electrified this morning by the announcement of another brilliant victory—a most complete, telling and decisive route of the rebels under EARLY in the Shenandoah Valley, who were attacked on Monday morning by SHERIDAN, in their chosen and fortified position, and after a most sanguinary battle, lasting till dark, the rebels were driven back and through Winchester, with the loss of three thousand prisoners, fifteen battle-flags, five pieces of artillery, while their killed and wounded all fell into our hands. The battle began on the Opequan Creek, between Bunker Hill and Winchester, at about 12 o'clock on Monday, SHERIDAN making the attack in splendid style, his columns massed, and advancing with colors flying and bands playing. The battle raged until dark, the defeat of the rebels being complete. They were driven back through Winchester, with a loss of not less than five thousand killed and wounded, beside their prisoners. Among their losses are Gens. RODES, GORDON, WHARTON and RAMSOUR killed, and BRADLEY P. JOHNSON and YORK wounded. SHERIDAN'S loss was also severe. Gen. RUSSELL, commanding a division in the Sixth Corps, was killed, and Gens. UPTON, MCINTOSH and CHAPMAN wounded. The cavalry bore a most conspicuous part in the battle, and made the final successful charge of the day. The reader must look to our full accounts for the details of this splendid achievement.

We have received Richmond papers of the 17th. The news from Petersburgh shows that the rebels regard Gen. GRANT'S advance westward from the Weldon road with great concern. According to their own accounts Gen. GRANT'S extreme outposts are now two miles *west* of the Weldon railroad.

The schooner *Jane F. Durfee* was surprised and captured by a party of rebels on Saturday last, while lying at anchor in Warwick River, near James River. She was released on bonds for $7,313, the supercargo being held as a hostage for the payment of the money. The Captain and crew were robbed of their money and clothing.

One thousand rebel prisoners, destined for exchange, arrived Monday evening at Fortress Monroe from Philadelphia, and were sent up to Aiken's Landing in charge of Major MULFORD.

According to a dispatch from Washington, the rebels, under MCCAUSLAND and JOHNSON advanced from Bunker Hill on Sunday, and attacked Gen. AVERILL, at Martinsburgh. After a spirited resistance, he fell back to Hainesville, near Falling Waters, where he took a position. He received reinforcements during the night, and on Monday attacked the rebels, drove them back to Bunker Hill, and reoccupied Martinsburgh. A body of dismounted cavalrymen is employed in guarding the fords at Williamsport.

A despatch from Buffalo announces the capture on Lake Erie, on Monday afternoon, of the two small steamers, *Parsons* and *Island Queen*, near Bass Island. The captors came from Canada, numbered about thirty men, and were armed with revolvers. They went down the lake, it is supposed, for the purpose of getting arms and ammunition.

The St. Joseph *Herald* states that the Indian troubles on the Plains are over. Gen. CURTIS telegraphs that trains are passing through from Leavenworth to Kearney, and from there to Denver, without escorts. Also, that he has explored the Beaver and Republican Rivers to the Cottonwood, and that but few Indians are to be found. He regards it as perfectly safe to travel over the route with such protection as is now afforded.

Immediately upon entering Atlanta Col WALKER, who was in command of the column, sent the following despatch to Gen. GEARY:—"General: We have possession of the town. The Second and Third divisions entered together. The flag of the Third brigade will be the first to float o'er the city. Glory Hallelujah. This elects ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *City of London* arrived here yesterday from Liverpool with dates to the 8th instant. Her news has been anticipated by the *Sidon* at Halifax and the *Hibernia* at Father Point. The news of the arrest of the alleged murderer FRANZ MÜLLER at New-York caused very general satisfaction throughout England. The papers have nothing new to say on American affairs. The action of the Chicago Convention was awaited with much interest. The organs of the Austrian Cabinet seem greatly annoyed at the dispatch of a special ambassador to the Italian Court by the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, on the ground that it will give great offence at Rome. The Mexican minister to Switzerland presented his credentials to the Federal Council on the 6th instant.

GENERAL NEWS.

The receipts of Live Stock show a supply of 5,567 beeves, 149 milch cows, 2,799 calves, 25,051 sheep and lambs, and 11,105 swine, making a total of 46,671 animals. The aggregate weights are nearly 8,000 heavier than last week, there being an increase of all kinds of stock except beef cattle. The number of beef cattle offered this week is nearly 1,500 less than the previous week, but receipts were then unusually large. The market at Forty-fourth street has been fairly active at a slight advance on former rates, on the best offerings, if not on the lowest class of cattle. While medium to good quality bullocks have sold at about 15c.@18½c., a few of the choicest of the market have reached 19c.@19½c.; a few, on large estimates, have doubtless brought 20c. for the four quarters; 8c.@14c. has been obtained on the lower grades. Sheep have arrived in much larger numbers than last week, and show a slight decline, but good sheep are still commanding high prices, selling at 8½c.@9c., and a few at 9½c. Sales of 3,038 lambs at $5 16 ₩ head. They rate at 10c.@10½c. ₩ lb., live weight, for those of good quality. Swine show an improvement in price as well as in receipts; the advance being mainly in prime corn-fed hogs, which are quoted at 14c.@15c. ₩ live weight; still-fed at 12c.@13c.; stock, 7c.@9c.

Coroner COLLIN yesterday commenced an investigation, at the New-York Hospital, into the causes which led to the explosion of the boiler on the tugboat *B. B. Sanders*, on Friday morning last, whereby the captain, pilot, and four others, lost their lives. Considerable testimony was taken, but very little was elicited that went to show what produced the catastrophe. The inquest has been adjourned for the purpose of enabling the authorities to procure further evidence. The body of one of the deck hands, who was drowned when the *Sanders* sank, has been recovered.

The English money news yesterday advanced the price of Gold 2@3 ₩ cent., but it fell back to 223@224 on Gen. SHERIDAN'S great victory. Stocks were generally steady. United States 5-20s were a fraction higher.

United States Commissioner BETTS yesterday decided the case of JULIUS K. LARKE. Accused was charged with opening letters addressed to Mr. OSBORN, naval reporter of the *Herald*, and appropriating the contents. The Commissioner was of the opinion that sufficient evidence had been produced against the prisoner to warrant his commitment, and he consequently held him to bail in the sum of $500.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, MATTHEW MCALEER pleaded guilty to an assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. WILLIAM LOUIS and LOUISA LILLY plead guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, and were sent to the Penetentiary for six months each.

A limited business was transacted yesterday in Ashes, Cotton, Flour, Oils, Metals, Fruit, Seeds, Spices, Groceries, Hides, Leather, Wool, and Tobacco, at drooping prices. Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Pork attracted more attention, and were firmer. Lard, Hay, and Hops were salable and steady. Whisky was heavy and cheaper. The freight engagements were more extensive, but generally at low rates.

C. W. JAY, Esq., of Trenton, N. J., a very effective and entertaining speaker, will deliver an address this evening at the Union "Headquarters" corner of 23d-st. and Broadway. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Union Central Committee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is fitting out an expedition for Oregon, the coast of Russian America, and the country beyond Behring Straits, to survey the route of the overland telegraph line, and make arrangements to put the whole extent of the line under contract the ensuing year. It is exuected that this enterprise will be in operation between New-York, San Francisco, St. Petersburgh and London by the middle of 1866.

The Copperheads and the Union—What Marks the Copperhead.

As the cat hid herself under the meal when all other expedients failed, so the Copperheads now hide themselves under profession for the Union. But the shift won't answer. The people know exactly what is concealed there. There has never been a time when VALLANDIGHAM and FERNANDO WOOD and SEYMOUR did not profess an unalterable determination never to give up the Union. On that matter we can cheerfully bear witness that their record is clear from the start. They have always protested the necessity of keeping the Union unbroken. VALLANDIGHAM framed the Chicago platform, and turned out the first resolution about unswerving fidelity to the Union, with as little hesitation as any other.

Of course these men are for a continued union with the South. They are not such fools as not to know that their only chance for future political power lies in the support of the South. The Democratic party, for a generation, has had its chief strength in the South. Cut the South loose from the Union, and the old hulk of the party would shoot to the bottom in an instant, and carry down with it every copperhead of every stripe. It is no part of the copperhead plan to commit any such suicide. We concede that the whole species—those that are spotted and those that are all of a color, those with straight tongues and those with forked tongues, those that cast their skins every season and those that don't—are all alike for the Union.

But who cares for that? The question is not whether these copperheads are or are not for separating from the South, but whether they are or are not for putting down the Southern rebellion. That is the point precisely which they have got to meet. These flourish as about devotions to the Union, whether made by VALLANDIGHAM or MCCLELLAN are not of the least account. They can divert the attention of no man of sense from the practical issue. What they have got to answer for before the people is not a settled purpose and a deliberate scheme to secure Southern independence, but the adoption of a policy which would either end in that or something else equally disastrous. It is a policy of suspending the war against the rebellion, which is pronounced in the Chicago Platform to have been a "failure," and, in the place of it, to substitute a course of concession to any required extent. It is assumed, notwithstanding JEFF DAVIS'S constant asseverations to the contrary, that temptations can be offered to the rebels that could induce them to lay down their arms, and consent to renew their connection with the North. This declared purpose to prostitute the national sovereignty to the demands of this wanton and utterly accursed rebellion is the exact crime upon which these copperheads are awaiting judgment. All their talk about "unswerving fidelity to the Union," is sheer impertinence. The corporeal form of the Union is nothing without a soul. That soul is constitutional authority. Barter away that authority to armed revolt, and you destroy it. You make the nation a prey either to oppression or to anarchy. The form may remain, yet it is but a Mexico experiencing nothing but wretchedness and exciting nothing but contempt.

But we do not believe that even the form would remain. "A cessation of hostilities" for purposes of negotiation, and "an ultimate convention," would, in all probability, end in the permanent division of the republic. The Confederate leaders would account the asking of an armistice by the North an abandonment of the war. They would take it, and justly, too, as an acknowledgment by the North of a "four years' failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war," just as the Chicago platform declares. All further fear of coercion being thus taken away, they would there is every reason to believe, listen to no propositions for a return to the old Union, but adhere with greater pertinacity than ever to an independent confederacy. The leaders of their rebellion understand well enough that it is not morally possible that the institution which made the rebellion could ever again live in peace in the old Union—that it has attempted a parricide which it is not in human nature to forgive—and that whatever promises any set of politicians, in temporary ascendency, might make in its behalf, would be but as flax in the fire before the popular wrath that would surely follow. Offer to restore the Fugitive Slave Law, to make any anti-slavery utterance in print or in speech a penal offence; to allow Slavery to go into any territory, and to establish itself at pleasure under the protection of the National Government in any State; to remove every let and hindrance to the African Slave-trade; to do everything conceivable for the political and material and moral furtherance of "the sum of all villanies," and then guaranty it by a recognition of an absolute right of secession the instant any of these stipulations are in the judgment of any State, violated or infringed,—and yet all such concessions and all such guaranties would not be worth the paper they are written on. As well bargain that henceforth on this continent light should give place to darkness, and that every stream should run backward. JEFF. DAVIS and the men who rule the South are not such novices as not to know this. They speak literally the will of the Slave power, when they say, they will have "extermination or independence."

The cries for the Union raised by these Copperheads when working for "a cessation of hostilities," even if sincere, are worthless. This solid fact stands, that a cessation of hostilities would end in disunion; or that, if by any possibility it did not, the Union which would be bought by it would be an intolerable curse. In our civil relations there are three classes of men in this country—Union men, Rebels and Copperheads. A Union man is one who forever maintains that the Constitution is in its own words "the supreme law of the law;" that a President elected in accordance therewith, as was ABRAHAM LINCOLN, has a right to every executive power, civil and military, attached to the office by the Constitution; and that it is his duty to "take care," as the Constitution declares, "that the laws be faithfully executed." A Rebel is one who denies all such rights and powers and duties, and resists by force of arms. Now what is a Copperhead? A Copperhead is one who believes that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and that the President has all executive power, civil and military, and that it is his duty to have the laws faithfully executed, *except in case of rebellion*; and that in that case the rebellion should rule to the extent of its sovereign pleasure. The watchword of the Union men is *reverence to the Constitution*; of the Rebels, *independence of the Constitution*; of the Copperheads, *sacrifice of the Constitution*. Peace is the object of all. The Union men would get it by the maintenance of national authority. The Rebels by the prostration of the national authority. The Copperheads by a surrender of the national authority. That marks the Copperhead. Having that mark, no cry of Union can save him.

The Victory in the Shenandoah Valley.

The signal victory in the Shenandoah Valley on Monday is one of that class which permits no cavil either as to its scope or its completeness. At the opening of the battle EARLY'S force, which, by Confederate accounts, has been positively put down at 27,000, was posted mainly at Bunker Hill, near Winchester, and at Darkesville. The Opequan creek was between our forces and the rebels and their works extended at some points on the centre and left to within three miles of the river. SHERIDAN'S line extended, early in the engagement, over five miles in length, from Berryville towards Bunker Hill. The attack was made by our cavalry under AVERILL by gray daylight on Monday, BRECKINRIDGE'S division, posted near Darkesville, having been steadily driven a distance of seven miles, by one o'clock in the afternoon. The attack of our main army also commenced early in the morning at the point where the Opequan Creek is crossed by the Berryville turnpike. From this point our forces, by a series of stubborn and sanguinary engagements which lasted until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, compelled the rebels to fall back, completely defeated EARLY'S main army, and drove it from one defended line of works to another, until what remained of the routed force, as Gen. STEVENSON tells us, was "sent whirling through Winchester;" all their dead, most of their wounded, and two thousand five hundred prisoners being left on our hands. The wounded in Winchester alone are found to number three thousand, and if the dead are counted in, the rebel loss will be found to exceed six thousand, or about one-fourth of the entire army under EARLY. In trophies and material our gain is also notable; fifteen army flags and five pieces of artillery having fallen into the possession of our army.

Our loss has been hastily computed at two thousand, and considering that the battle must have raged for nearly seven hours, the number will not be deemed excessive. We fear, however, judging from our loss in Generals, that a heavy proportion of the wounded and killed have been commissioned officers. We lose a gallant and true soldier in Gen. DAVID RUSSELL, who was killed at the head of his division in the Sixth Army Corps. And among our wounded we find the names of Gens. CHAPMAN, MCINTOSH and UPTON—a brief but terribly impressive story of the stern, unyielding valor which marked the leadership, both chief and subordinate, of the day. "I desire," says the gallant SHERIDAN—to whose judgment, caution and nerve so large a share of the honors of the battle so justly belong—"to mention to the Lieutenant-General commanding the armies, the gallant conduct of Gens. WRIGHT, CROOK, EMORY, and TORBERT, and the officers and men under their command. To them the country is indebted for this handsome victory." Gallantly and nobly spoken. Nor will the Lieutenant-General, or the Government and people he serves, forget, as well, what is due to the commander of the Middle Department himself. Right warily has he watched his foe, for weeks and weeks, that seemed weary, needlessly weary to the thoughtless the and impatient. Cautiously and quietly has he, time and again, felt his way toward an assault which should be at once telling and decisive, and now with a succession of blows which sent the enemy reeling and staggering to his lair, he achieves in one day a victory which marks for all time the end of these vaunted rebel invasions.

Never, probably, since he first set out from Lynchburgh at midsummer was EARLY so confident of his position as on this eventful morning, the 19th of September. Only one day previous the Southern reporter, who supplies military fictions for two of the McClellan organs here, writing professedly from the testimony of EARLY'S confidants, had assured the sympathizing friends of that rebel that "Gen. SHERIDAN'S main body remains where it has been for the last two weeks, strongly intrenched at Berryville. *It is utterly powerless to do anything toward driving Early out of the Valley.*" The ink was barely dry upon the sheet which gave currency to these hollow pledges in behalf of EARLY when the thundering announcement rang through our streets, that this impregnable host of invaders, routed, beaten and all but cut in pieces, was using the last remnant of its strength in an inglorious and panic-stricken flight. Loyal men among us cheered lustily for the good cause. The craven-hearted peace-mongers went growling to their haunts.

The Bearings of an Armistice with the Rebels.

Speaking on Friday of the danger of an armistice between us and the rebels, we said:

"Nor are the probable consequences of an armistice *between us and the rebels* surrounded by any mist or uncertainty. These are just as well known as the probable consequences of jumping off a housetop into the street. An armistice, *failing all stipulations to the contrary—and it is not for the party asking for it, and confessing in the same breath that his fighting has been 'a failure,' to impose conditions*—leaves the belligerent forces in precisely the same position as that in which it finds them."

To this, the *World* replies, with the usual quantity of vituperation, that there have been numerous armistices, in which there *were* stipulations of various kinds. It mentions four or five. We are satisfied that, by looking more closely, it might find sixty examples of the same kind. Even if it discovered a hundred, they would have not the slightest bearing on our argument.

The great aim of the Copperhead party just now is to cover over their platform and their candidate's letter with as much rubbish as possible, and then persuade the public that they have got jewels of the purest water under the heap. The pretence that we might calculate on making in our armistice provisions as advantageous to us as NAPOLEON was able in the very midst of his conquests to impose on his vanquished enemies, is, we need hardly say, pure balderdash.

We repeat that an armistice means and is "a cessation of hostilities," and nothing more; that there may be other stipulations inserted in it, but there may not and need not be. The only essential stipulation is that the belligerents shall stop fighting. There need not be a single word said as to what their forces, either by sea or land, may do or may not do while it lasts, but if there is not, the acts to be abstained from, are fixed by the usage of civilized nations; and the evidence of that usage is, we repeat, to be found in the text-books of writers on international law. The possibility of such armistices, in which neither party shall be expressly restrained from anything except the prosecution of hostilities, is recognized and provided by every publicist of eminence, who has written anything on the laws of war. To say there can be no armistice without stipulations, is about as sensible as to say there can be no treaty of peace without twenty articles. In a treaty of peace the only necessary stipulation is a stipulation that the war shall cease. This would of itself constitute a treaty of peace; and it would be none the less so, though it could be shown by all Billingsgate that there had been treaties in all ages in which there were other stipulations besides this.

What we have said is, and we repeat it, that we cannot in any armistice tendered to the rebels, by the Democratic party on the basis of the Chicago platform, secure the insertion of a single provision which would deprive the Confederates of the right to do, during the suspension of arms, whatever the common law of war sanctions, and which we set forth at some length on Friday last. The position of the North in this matter, is, in fact, very peculiar; and we venture to say there is not to be found in the whole of ALISON or even in ROLLIN, a single precedent bearing on it. We have engaged in war with the South as a legitimate and established Government seeking to suppress a rebellion, to which we have all along denied the shadow of a justification. We have announced to the world that the only possible end to the war was the unconditional submission of the rebels to the Constitution. We have prosecuted it for four years with this object. The aim of the rebels, on the other hand, has been, not to conquer us, not to reduce the North to subjection, but to make us stop fighting, to force us—to use their favorite phrase—"to let them alone." No matter how they accomplish this, whether by the exhaustion of our resources, the destruction of our armies, or our own weariness of the struggle. If they accomplish it, they have succeeded. If you attack a man who desires to run away from you and carry part of your property with him, and tell him you'll pummel him till he gives it up and consents to stay with you, and he fights to be allowed to go, the moment you desist he is victorious. In short, the cessation of effort on the part of the attacking party, without having obtained the object of the attack, is in all struggles the triumph of the attacked; and this is particularly true of a struggle between an established Government and insurgents.

Now what has the band of worthies, which assembled at Chicago, done? They have placed it on record in the most solemn manner for the guidance of the man whom they hope next November to intrust with the powers of this Government, that the experiment of war has, after four years' trial, proved a "failure;" in other words that, come what will, we shall fight no more. What does it propose to do? Why, to go to the Confederates after having made this confession, and ask for a "cessation of hostilities with a view to an ultimate convention;" or, in other words, to offer to the rebels "to let them alone." The commissioners sent by MCCLELLAN under this platform would have to make JEFFERSON a speech of this kind. "We have fought you for four years with the view of making you submit. We have failed, and have determined to give it up. You have beaten us. We shall fight you no more. We shall stop hostilities immediately, and now propose, with your permission, to talk you into the Union. We are going to make speeches to you, and write letters to you, till you come back under the Constitution as it is. You probably won't want to do so, and it will take a long time to make you. So in the meantime we propose to have an armistice, in which you shall be strictly tied up, so that you cannot make any preparations for attacking us again in case you prove obdurate. The blockade, for instance, is our most effective weapon against you. It keeps your people half clothed and poorly fed; it deprives them of material of war, of medicines, tools, coffee, sugar, and all kinds of comforts. It has tried your very souls for four years, and is still trying them. We, therefore, propose that the blockade shall continue the whole time of our pow-wow. You have plenty of friends abroad who are anxious to supply you with a fleet. You have writhed terribly under the operation of the neutrality laws, which have prevented you from getting up such a force at sea as would have enabled you to open your ports, and thus do something toward equalizing the conditions of combat. We propose that you shall bind yourself to submit still to these restrictions, and not to avail yourself of the operation of that provision of the law of nations which, during a truce, releases neutrals from their neutrality. Moreover you shall not, as long as we please to debate with you, do anything to repair your worn-out roads, to recruit, drill, or organize your armies, or perform any other acts that would put you in a position to defend yourself more effectively in case we should, after the conference is over, change our mind, and assail you again.

To all this, DAVIS, not being a born idiot, would probably reply, that he had not asked for a cessation of hostilities in order to hear reasons why he ought to come back into the Union; that he did not want to stop fighting; that he was ready to fight forever sooner than come back into it; but that if we wished to stop, and let him alone, we were welcome to do so; but as to submitting to the aforesaid restrictions, all of which proposed the indefinite continuance of the sorest trials of the war, he would consent to nothing of the kind.

Many of our readers will probably imagine that the Commissioners would hereupon find themselves at a loss what to say. "Nothing of the sort." The leader would produce from his pocket a copy of the *World* of Sept. 17, from which he would read an article showing that during the wars of Napoleon, there were at least seven armistices concluded between that potentate and his enemies, in every one of which restrictions of this kind were submitted to by one or the other of the belligerents, and add that Jefferson Davis would doubtless follow the example of so great a commander.

There may be people who suppose that on hearing this, Mr. DAVIS would at once sign a document binding the South to lie down under all the miseries of the *status quo*, for as long as an enemy, who was, by his own confession, beaten in the field, chose to harangue her, but we are satisfied that they are few in number. In any armistice offered to the South by the North, the South will be in a position to impose the conditions, and they will certainly not be such as will tie her hands while she is negotiating. In other words, it is for the victor to say on what terms he will stop fighting, on what basis he will negotiate; what the armistice shall contain and what not—whether it shall be simply "a cessation of hostilities," or an armistice without conditions, leaving the belligerents in *statu quo*, and releasing neutral powers from the obligations imposed by the war; or an armistice with conditions, subjecting each party to certain rules of conduct as long as the negotiation lasts, and on the Democratic platform that we are not the victors, and never will be. The mere offer of an armistice is a confession of defeat.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the N. Y. Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

POPULARITY OF MR. FENTON IN THE ARMY.

Large numbers of letters are being received here daily from officers and men in the army, indorsing the nomination of Mr. FENTON for Governor of New-York. The veterans are unanimous in saying that Mr. FENTON'S services, both in and out of Congress, in behalf of the soldiers, have been so constant and beneficial, that laying aside all party prejudices, they will heartily support the man who has identified himself so thoroughly with their interests. You may confidently expect a rousing vote for your State ticket from the army.

THE LOANS.

The following subscriptions to the 7-30 loan are reported for to-day: $615,500; total to date, $36,097,200; 7 10-40, $16,500; total to date, $31,097,900.

MOVEMENTS OF ADMIRAL PORTER.

Assistant Secretary FOX and Admiral DAVID PORTER left last evening for Fortress Monroe. It is rumored that Admiral PORTER will relieve Admiral LEE in command of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and that stirring events may be looked for shortly from that quarter.

COM. G. F. PEARSON APPOINTED REAR-ADMIRAL.

Commodore GEORGE F. PEARSON, Commandant of the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy-yard, has been appointed Rear-Admiral, and ordered to the Florida Squadron vice Acting Rear-Admiral Bell, relieved.

GEN. FRANKLIN.

It is stated that Gen. GRANT has written a letter to Gen. FRANKLIN promising him an important command as soon as his wounds will permit him to take the field.

THE PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIES DRAFTED.

JOHN G. NICOLAY and JOHN HAY, Private Secretaries to the President, were drawn to-day in the draft made to fill the quota of the First Ward of this City.

EXEMPT FROM DISMISSAL.

The following officers, heretofore published, are exempt from dismissal: Capt. J. B. Nott, Commissary of Subsistence; Capt. John S. Hicks, Fifteenth New-York cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Crowley, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York Vols.; Lieut. H. E. Lacy, Second New-York Artillery.

OFFICERS DISMISSED.

Lieut.-Col. T. P. Cook, Ninth Ohio Cavalry; Capt. L. D. Sims, V. R. C.; Capt. J. N. Rice, 16th Maine Cavalry; Capt. H. D. Patten, A. Q. M.; Capt. D. M. Adams, First Mo. Cavalry; Capt. Jno. Varley, Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Volunteers; Lieut. H. Austin, Sixty-third P. Vols.; Lieut. J. L. Townsend, Hundred and Fifty-second N. Y. Vols.; Lieut. W. J. S. Duffy, Forty-seventh N. Y. Vols.; Lieut. Robt. Dussel, Hundred and Third N. Y. Vols.; Lieut. Thos. Hines, Eighty-fourth New-York National Guard.

DISMISSALS CONFIRMED.

Capt. F. Stafford, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New-York; Lieut. C. Stilges, Fourth U. S. Artillery.

DISMISSAL OF GEN. REVERE REVOKED.

The dismissal of Brig.-Gen. J. W. REVERE has been revoked and his resignation accepted, to date Aug. 10, 1863.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

NATIONAL SALUTE.

A national salute was fired to-day in honor of SHERIDAN'S victory.

Messrs. NICOLAY and HAY, the President's private Secretaries were drafted this afternoon among others in the First Ward.

SHELLING THE NEW RAILROADS.

Information from City Point reports that the rebels continue to throw an occasional shell at our working parties on the new railroad, but with little or no effect.

State Politics.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

JOHN H. KETCHAM, Colonel of the One Hundred and Fiftieth New York State Volunteers, was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Union Congressional Convention held here to-day.

One hundred guns were fired here this evening in honor of SHERIDAN'S great victory over the rebels and the nomination of Col. KETCHAM.

The Rebels on Lake Erie—Capture of Two Steamers.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

News has been received here that a number of rebels from Canada captured the little steamers *Parsons* and *Island Queen*, near Bass Island, in Lake Erie, yesterday afternoon, and have gone down or across the lake, probably for reinforcements, guns and ammunition.

The capturing party numbered about thirty men, who were armed with revolvers and bowie-knives. No other arms were noticed. The captors took on Middle Bass Island wood enough to last two days.

Further Details of the Rebel Piracies on Lake Erie.

TOLEDO, O., Tuesday, Sept. 20.

Capt. ORR, of the steamer *Island Queen*, arrived here from the Detroit River this morning, and furnishes the *Blade* with a statement in regard to the piratical operations in the vicinity of Sandusky last night.

The *Island Queen* left Sandusky at 3 P. M., yesterday; stopped at Kelly's Island for thirty or forty soldiers, and passed to Middle Bass Island, where she found the *Parsons* in possession of pirates, who at once seized the *Island Queen*. The soldiers were paroled as "Confederate" prisoners, and the other passengers sworn to secrecy for twenty-four hours. The *Island Queen* was then lashed to the *Parsons* and the two started for Sandusky.

When out five miles the water cock of the *Island Queen's* pony engine was broken off, opening a hole in her side, and she was cast off and left to sink. The *Parsons* passed on to the mouth of Sandusky Bay, and after hovering about some time, apparently signaling to those inside, started for the Detroit River, arriving at Fighting Island on the Canada side, about 8 o'clock this morning, where Capt. ORR, his clerk and engineer were landed, and the steamer burned, as preparations were made for that object.

The Captain has no doubt that the seizure of the U. S. steamer Michigan and the liberation of the Johnson Island prisoners were the objects of the plot. Both steamers were stripped of valuables.

How the Copperheads Attempted to wring in Supporters—A Card from W. B. Cumming, Esq.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to the fact that my name appears in the *World* newspaper in the list of Vice-Presidents (Stand No. 1) of the McClellan ratification meeting held in this City on the 17th. This use of it was unknown to, and wholly unauthorized by me.

I had no part in the election of Mr. LINCOLN, being then in favor of Mr. DOUGLAS, but I intend to vote for him in November next, in opposition to the platform and candidates of the Chicago Convention, believing that by a vigorous prosecution of the war the rebellion will be overpowered sooner than by an immediate cessation of hostilities, or by a resort to the arts of diplomacy. Your obedient servant,

P. B. CUTTING.

GREAT FIRE IN BROADWAY.—We failed to notice that the valuable books, papers and money of Messrs. HAWS, MERWIN & Co., and also those of Messrs. BAGGERAS, were all preserved in RENAUD'S safes.

REDUCTION OF A REGIMENT.—The Forty-eighth New-York Volunteers arrived here last evening, its time having expired. The Brooklyn Twenty-third has been ordered to parade for their reception. The regimental line will be formed in Monroe-place, at 12:30 o'clock to-day.

Amusements.

MR. GROVER has every reason to feel satisfied with the results, both here and in Brooklyn, of the first week of German opera under his management. Notwithstanding the occasional hostility of the elements, he has succeeded in attracting overflowing audiences to no fewer than *six* performances. To obtain this amount of work he has been compelled to materially strengthen his company, and as the run is still upon "Faust" it is sometimes necessary to relieve one set of singers by substituting another in their places. This was the case at the Matinée on Saturday, when the *Mephistopheles* and the *Siebel* were both different to what we had on Thursday—the former being played by Herr WERRENRATH and the latter by Fraulein CARLSEN. As a matter of choice we prefer the first incumbents of the parts, but it is none the less creditable to Mr. GROVER to be thus strong-handed. The attendance on Saturday was extremely brilliant, all the pretty girls were there, and their bright toilettes made the parquet look like a bed of flowers.

MR. GROVER'S announcements for the present week are extremely interesting. Last night MEYERBEER'S grand opera of "ROBERT LE DIABLE" was performed, and later in the week HALEVY'S "JOLYTE" is promised. Other works are said to be in preparation, but if the two we have named meet with the recognition to which they are entitled by reason of their importance, they will serve—with an occasional performance of "FAUST" to bring the season to a successful close. Several old favorites of our public made their *rentrées* in "Robert," Herr FORMES resumed his *rôle* of *Bertram*; Madame ROTTER was the Alice, and Herr HABELMANN had sufficiently recovered from his recent indisposition to appear as Robert. In addition to these general features of the cast an interesting debutante appealed to the audience for its suffrages. The lady was Miss THERESA WOOD, who made her *debut* as *Elena*. The performance was especially good on the part of Herr FORMES, whose voice is still large, and whose acting is admirable. Herr HIMMER played with spirit, but his voice is still heavily veiled. Miss WOOD is a charming *danseuse*, and met with a distinct success.

Last night's opera in Brooklyn was a perfect success. *Robert Le Diable* was given to a large and fashionable audience. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance, and the people in Brooklyn seem to vie with those in New-York in their efforts to fill the treasury of Manager GROVER. HIMMER was in good voice, and sang and acted very finely; also KARL FORMES, HABELMANN, Mme. ROTTER and Mme. JOHANNSEN. To-night, "Faust" positively the last time, as the season will close this week. HERMANS will appear in his great *rôle* of *Mephistopheles*. To-morrow, (Thursday,) "Martha," with FORMES as *Plunkett*—really a rich treat, as this *rôle* was expressly written for him by Von FLOTOW.

HAYDN'S oratorio of the "Creation" was performed, after many unavoidable postponements, at Jones' Woods on Friday last, under the direction of Herr CARL ANSCHUTZ. The number of executants was far short of the promised four hundred, but the orchestra and chorus were both strong, and sufficient in all respects to interpret the work in an exceedingly creditable manner. The solos were rendered by Madame JOHANNSEN, Madame ZIMMERMAN, Herr VIERECKE (instead of Herr QUINT), and Herr KARL FORMES. Jones' Woods are ill-adapted to such entertainments. There is no regularly constructed platform for the orchestra, and there are no convenient positions from whence the music may be heard. The attendance was very poor; had it been otherwise there would have been a deplorable lack of accommodation, for the only place set aside for the audience was the dancing floor by the river side—the orchestra and chorus being perched on the back piazza of the hotel. It was impossible for the music to make a powerful effect, but it seemed to us to be rendered smoothly, and we are glad to learn that the Oratorio will shortly be repeated at the Academy of Music. Before HAYDN'S work a few pieces for the orchestra were played. A solo from MOZART'S "Zauberflote, was also announced, but Herr FORMES failed to make his appearance. After the "Creation," the chorus sang the "Hallelujah, from HANDEL'S "Messiah." Auxiliary aid was expected in the shape of a mammoth organ, a peal of bells, and a battery of six pounders. The organ was not to be found—except on the bills; the peal of bells tinkled incoherently, as if some one was throwing pebbles at them; and the battery consisted of eight two-ouncers (part of them damp) done up in the form of crackers. Col. GOETZE wheeled into the field with his battery neatly wrapped up in an old newspaper. He served it with great gallantry, and to the admiration of several small boys, who were greatly disappointed that the stalwart artillerist had no more ammunition for the *encore*. The *encore*, by the way, was superfluous, for the singing of the chorus was anything but good, and the rest was nonsensical.

There was another festival at Jones' Wood yesterday. It was under the auspices of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, a society which has obtained a special act of incorporation, and now numbers over eight hundred members, all practical musicians. Six hundred of this number took part in the concert, assisted by the members of the Arion Society. The Union proposes to build a new music hall, and subsequently establish a National school for musicians from its surplus funds—rather a large, but certainly a creditable undertaking. This was the first monster concert in aid of the cause, and it has, we trust, answered all the best expectations of its promoters.

WALLACK'S theatre opened for the season on Monday night with a new edition of BOUCICAULT'S "Fox Hunt"—originally played at Burton's Chambers-street Theatre. The company is the same as last season in all important respects. At the Olympic theatre Mrs. JOHN WOOD produced a new London piece, called "Finesse." Mrs. G. H. GIBBERT and Miss LOUISA MYERS—both new to this theatre—made their *débuts* in it. The uproarious musical farce of "Jenny Lind" is still retained on the bill, and serves to introduce Mrs. JOHN WOOD in one of her jolliest *rôles*. At the Winter Garden Mr. J. J. CLARKE continues to fill the house to overflowing with his *Major de Boots* in "Everybody's Friend," and *Timothy Toodles* in the well known farce. The "Comedy of Errors" is in readiness at this house, and will be produced at an early day at Niblo's Garden. Mr. FOZZER'S engagement has been attended with the most Brilliant success. The eminent tragedian appeared as the *Cardenal Duke* in BULWER'S play of "Richelieu." Mr. WEMYSS PLAYS on Wednesdays and Saturdays as LAGARDERE in the "Duke's Motto." The new drama of the "Signet of King Solomon" is the lecture room attraction at BARNUM'S Museum. It has proved very successful.

The Stereopticon will remain for a week longer at Irving Hall. We commend the entertainment to the attention of all who take an interest in the world at large. After Saturday next the Stereopticon goes into the country for an extended tour. The present opportunity should not therefore be lost.

JONES' WOOD.—The first monster concert of the "Musical Mutual Protective Union" took place here on Monday afternoon. The weather was extremely fine, and the attendance, although not so large as we expected, was considerable. It was characterized by the greatest propriety. Every one seemed bent on a kindly appreciation of the opportunity thus afforded. The musical programme consisted of six numbers, interspersed by a mammoth orchestra, and an equally mammoth military band of the numbers referred to. The overture to "La Chasse," conducted by Mr. THOMAS BAKER, and the Ode to "Lucia," conducted by Mr. J. NOLL, were the best. The huge proportions of the orchestra, however, rendered every piece unusually interesting. It is a thousand pities that such a mass of instrumentalists cannot be heard in a covered hall. Thinking this it is certainly a necessity of Jim SOMERS management of the Louis Wood's property to erect a suitable orchestra for entertainments like the present. They would be of more frequent occurrence if the public could anticipate a reasonable amount of accommodation.

The Secretary, Mr. SCHAAB, received the following letters from prominent personages who were expected to be in attendance.

EXECUTIVE MANSION
WASHINGTON, Friday Sept., 9

DEAR SIR:—The President desires me to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation to attend the concert of the Musical Mutual Protective Union on the 19th inst., and to state that the pressure of public duties will not allow him the pleasure of attendance.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN G. NICOLAY, Private Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Sept. 13, 1864.

DEAR SIR: I have received the invitation of the officers of the "Musical Mutual Protective Union" to attend their concert and festival at Jones' Wood on the 19th inst.

I am interested in the success of your enterprise, and it would afford me pleasure to be present on Monday next, but my public duties will prevent me from accepting your invitation.

Please present my thanks to your committee for their courtesy and consideration.

Truly, yours, &c.,
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your invitation to attend the First Annual Monster Festival and Concert of the Musical Mutual Protective Union of New-York, to be held at Jones' Wood, on Monday, Sept. 19.

I heartily approve the objects of your association, and hope that your efforts will be crowned with success, by the establishment in this City of an institution for the cultivation of musical science worthy of New-York, and fully satisfying the tastes and expectations of the votaries of this most humanizing and delightful art.

It would afford me great pleasure to avail myself of your courtesy, but I regret that official engagements will prevent my being present at the festival.

I am, with sincere respect, your obd't serv't,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,

THE LATE COL. GROWER.—The remains of the late COL. WM. T. C. GROWER, of the Seventeenth Regiment New-York Volunteers, who was killed in a charge on the enemy's works at the battle of Jonesboro' Ga., on the 1st of Sept. inst., were brought to Brooklyn yesterday, and were placed in the Governor's Room of the City Hall. They were escorted by the Seventh Regiment National Guard. Details of the Thirteenth Regiment National Guard will guard the remains until Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M., when they will be consigned to their final resting-place. The funeral will take place from the residence of the father of deceased, in Jefferson-street, near Bedford-avenue.

UNION PRIMARIES.—The Union primaries for electing delegates to the State electoral and the county conventions were held in Hudson County last night. In Jersey City the meetings were much more largely attended than for years previous.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT VOLUNTEERS.—This veteran regiment, whose term of service has expired, are expected home to-day or to-morrow. They are to be received by the TWENTY-SECOND Regiment of militia.

The late fire in Broadway having destroyed the warerooms of WOOD BROTHERS, their stock of carriages may now be found at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment—"Sanitary Fair Buildings"—14th-st., near 6th-av., these premises having been generously tendered to them by the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment for temporary use.

The carriages are now on exhibition, and will be offered at private sale at reduced prices; stock not disposed of in this way will be sold by auction at an early day, due notice of which will be given.

What river in Germany does Phalon & SON'S "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS" remind you of. The beautiful Oder.

What are all other essences compared with PHALON'S "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS?" Evanescences.

To sell imitations of Phalon's "Night BLOOMING CEREUS" is a base fraud; but at the same time to sell the genuine article in a praiseworthy counterfeit.

Wherefore is Phalon's "Night Blooming CEREUS" like the Wandering Jew? Because there never was such a roamer (aroma).

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic—The best Tonic in the world. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug-store, next to Metropolitan Hotel.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup—Cures Coughs Colds and Consumption. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan.

For Physiognomy, Phrenology, Physiology, Ethnology, and Psychology, see OCT. No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 20 cts.; newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway.

Dr. Lighthill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

This Day,
GENIN'S GRAND EXPOSITION OF PLAIN AND FANCY HATS, FOR LADIES', MISSES', BOY'S, and INFANT'S HATS,
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

In Consequence of the Fall in Gold I have decided to offer selections from my unusually large stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, including the Largest Assortment of OVERCOATS in this City, at a discount of Five per cent.
ISAAC V. BROKAW,
No. 34 Fourth-av. and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery will decimate the Volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy. Therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, including the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

An Entirely New Invention in Dentistry.

The public and the profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, and occupies but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway, near 12th-st. Hours 9 till 5.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Coloriffe—A New Hair-Dye.—No Wash, no trouble; one application only; does not crisp or burn the hair like the old dyes; splendid for ladies, colors beautiful brown or black without trouble or entangling the hair. BOSWELL & WARNER'S COLORIFIC; try it; you will use no other. Wholesale depot, 9 Dey-st., N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, L.L.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1809 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes for Silver Plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Hernia or Rupture Cured.—WHITE'S PATENT Lever Truss is the best in the world. No pressure on the back or cord—light, clean and easy.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Lovet's Wahpene, an Indian Vegetable Extract cures Baldness and restores gray hair. Depot, No. 2 Bleecker-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, Enlarged Joints, all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Hill, Inimitable Hair Cutter.—Styles suitable. Executed in the best manner only. Shaving 10 cts. No. 1 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED,

BOYD—BAKER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. O. BLISS, assisted by Rev. T. R. SMITH, Rev. FREDERICK A. M. BROWN, of Parsippany, N. J., and Rev. HENRY R. BISHOP, daughter of J. W. Bishop, of New-York.

ELY—CONSTOCK.—On Monday, Sept. 19, by Rev. W. S. Karr, Mr. GILES S. ELY and Miss NANCY W. CONSTOCK, all of Brooklyn.

FICKEN—HITCHCOCK.—In Westchester, at the residence of Mr. Jno. Hitchcock, on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. George Nixon, Mr. FREDERICK FICKEN, of New-York, and Miss JANE B. HITCHCOCK.

DIED

DODD.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Monday, Sept. 19, of typhoid fever, MARY KINGSLAND, wife of E. V. B. Dodd, of Newark, N. J., in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 39 Halsey-st., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock.

FORSITH.—At Newport, R. I., on Saturday, Sept. 17, JANE CURRIE FORSITH, of Kingston, N. Y., in the 16th year of her age.

HIBBLES.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 20, in Jersey City, GEORGE W., son of Nelson and Elizabeth Hibbler, aged 17 years, 10 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends of deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 230 South 6th-st., near Jersey-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

HOLLENBACK.—In Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Sunday evening, Sept. 11, of congestion of the lungs, ANNA E., wife of John W. Hollenback, and daughter of Eli Beard, of Brooklyn, aged 29 years.

JAUNCEY.—On Sunday night, Sept. 16, at his late residence, No. 81 West 39th-st., WILLIAM H. JAUNCEY, in the 44th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the above residence at 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 22d inst.

KENNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 16, after a long protracted sickness, borne with rare Christian fortitude and resignation, SARAH FANNY, the beloved wife of Henry Kernot, Bookseller.

MALONEY.—JAMES T. MALONEY, aged 57.

The friends and acquaintances are repectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 18 Hasson-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock. He will be interred in Greenwood.

MINER.—On Monday, Sept. 19, after a lingering illness, CATHARINE E. MINER, in the 66th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken from the residence of her son, William Miner, Esq., No. 179 William-st., to St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., on Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, where a requiem high mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment. Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MELLIS.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 20, WILLIAM MELLIS, a native of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 9 King-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PEACOCK.—At Hyde, near Manchester, Eng., Aug. 30, of consumption, EDWARD B. PEACOCK, aged 18 years, 11 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the house of his parents, No. 166 Perry-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Plainfield, N. J., papers please copy.

SHILWELL.—On Monday, Sept. 19, of fever contracted while in discharge of his duties as Surgeon at Mt. Pleasant Hospital, D. C., WILLIAM B. SHILWELL, M. D., aged 24 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 73 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

STETSON.—On Monday, Sept. 19, ROBERT BREWSTER STETSON, son of Chas. A. and Josephine Stetson, aged 6 weeks.

Funeral at the house of his grandparents, No. 5 Madison Avenue, on Wednesday the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Boston, Lynn and Philadelphia papers please copy.

TRUMBULL.—At Sing Sing, on Monday, Sept. 19, ROYAL, infant son of Chas. H. and Mary E. Trumbull, aged 5 months and 26 days.

Funeral services from the residence of his grandmother, No. 119 Schemerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at half-past 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TIFT.—On Monday, Sept. 19, DRUM MONTGOMERALD, son of Francis L. Tift, aged 4 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 166 East 14th-st.

WEST.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Sept. 19, LUCIA HYDE, youngest daughter of the late Frederick B. West.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 231 Schermerhorn-st.

WALTERS.—At Hempstead, L. I., Sept. 19, 1864, CHARLES, only son of Henry and Eliza Walters, aged 20 years, 1 month and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, without further notice. Services at St. George's Church, at 1½ o'clock. Trains leave James-slip at 8 and 10½ o'clock A. M. Returning, leave Hempstead at 2:40 and 5:10 P. M.

IS CATARRH CURABLE?

In answer to the above, the following letter is respectfully submitted:

From Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: Under date of March 14, I sent you a careful statement of my case, its former treatment, my failure to obtain relief in that direction, my resort to your treatment and its beneficial results.

I have been from the Winter of the year 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of Catarrh, marked by strong febrile symptoms, violent inflammation of the lining membranes of the cavities of the head, accompanied, in the first stages, by a watery discharge from the nose, subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and toward the close of the attack, purulent and bloody. These attacks produced a most distressing species of headache, occurring periodically each day for a period varying from one to three weeks, sometimes so violent as to incapacitate me for business and confine me to my bed. At times the attendant inflammation would extend to the teeth, producing toothache; or to the throat, occasioning hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice within the last few years it has so affected the left eye as to confine me, for weeks, to a darkened room.

I had tried medicines and applications of various kinds; snuffs and other catarrhal preparations of some half a dozen kinds; applications to the head of camphor, ginger and hot fomentations of different kinds; and in connection with these the usual emetics or cathartics employed to induce counter action. But none of these had produced any permanent improvement, and in the few instances in which temporal relief was afforded it was at the expense of so much strength as to leave me greatly exhausted. Under these circumstances I was led, though with reluctance, from the supposed incurability of the disease, to make a trial of your treatment. I found it soon beyond even my hopes, reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and alleviating its symptoms to an extent which I had supposed impossible. At the time I gave you my former certificate, while I did not feel assured of a complete cure, I had obtained a material relief which amply repaid me for my trial of your treatment and which satisfied me that that treatment was as effective as it was simple and philosophical. A substantial escape from my old attacks of catarrh, for the unprecedented period of nearly half a year, and that in spite of severe occurrences of illness which would have formerly rendered such an attack inevitable, was, to me, proof of an important success. It is now six months since I sent you that statement, and, while it is unpleasant to me to appear thus constantly, and in this guise, before the public, it seems to me a matter of simple justice to yourself, and to those who may be suffering as I was, to add that I am not only as fully satisfied as to the utility and efficacy of your method of treating catarrh as I was six months ago, but I am now of the belief that if there is such a thing as a cure for *chronic catarrh*, in my case a substantial cure has been effected. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK S. JEWELL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1864.

Dr. LIGHTHILL has returned to the City, and can be daily consulted on Catarrh, Deafness, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat, at his residence,
NO. 34 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.
Office hours from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.

HERNIA.
Persons afflicted with this distressed ailment MAY FIND RELIEF
on application to S. ANDREWS, M. D., No. 11 Walker street. The worst cases preferred, especially those who have tried all kinds of trusses without satisfaction. Fee $50. Office hours on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Ladies, on Saturdays, at the same hours.

NECKLACES FOR MISSES.
Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten, Fifteen to Thirty Dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upward for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Governmen paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actua profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent, per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole roperty of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE

ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau-sts.

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.

Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.

Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway

Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.

National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,
AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

AESTHETICO-ANEURALOGICON.
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A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM OR WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore grey hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

THE RESTORER PRODUCES.
THE HAIR DRESSING CULTIVATES AND BEAUTIFIES.

If your hair is thin try it, if scurvy try it, if harsh try it, if lustreless try it, if none of these try it, for all who use it will preserve their hair through life. For sale by all Druggists.

WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM THE USE OF **CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.** Approved and used by prominent *Physicians and Chemists*. Ladies and gentlemen of the highest standing bear witness of its virtues. *It restores gray or faded hair to its original color*, stops its falling out, prevents dandruff, irritation or itching, and keeps the head clean, cool, and healthy; will not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric; keeps the hair soft and glossy, and causes it to remain in any desired position. No other dressing is required. Sold at the drug-stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, infancy boxes. Can be sent by express.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M.D.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturres of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory 440 West-st.

MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR
SAMPLE ROOM, NO. 75 CHAMBERS-ST.,
One door west of *Delmonico's Hotel*, first floor.

THE IONA AND ISABELLA GRAPES.
DR. GRANT'S NEW SEEDLINGS.
These most excellent new grapes, the greatest acquisition yet made, will be on exhibition at Rochester during this week, at the Fair of the New-York State Agricultural Society. All lovers of good grapes, and especially those whether amateurs or vineyardists, who feel an interest in improved varieties of the native grape, will do well to call at the Horticultural tent and examine and taste them.
These grapes will also be exhibited at the fairs in Boston, Mass., of this week, and Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 27 to 30. Nothing comparable to them has been introduced since the advent of the Delaware.

INSTRUCTION FOR FIELD ARTILLERY,
Prepared by a Board of Artillery Officers,
TO WHICH IS ADDED
THE EVOLUTIONS OF BATTERIES,
translated from the French by Brig.-Gen. R. ANDERSON, U. S. Army. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, illustrated, $3.
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E. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway.
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DENNE'S PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL IS the best remedy for severe pain in any part of the body. "It works like a charm." Try it. Sold by Hegeman & Co. WM. RENNE, sole manufacturer.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE READY AT 12 O'CLOCK,
HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR OCTOBER, 1864.

CONTENTS:

A TOUR THROUGH ARIZONA. By J. ROSS BROWNE.—(*First Paper.*)
ILLUSTRATIONS.—On the March.—Mission of San Jose de Tumacacori.—Rocky Mesa on the Gila.—Silver Mines in the Santa Rita Mountains.—Hardy Adventurer.—Tucson.—Pimo Indian.—San Pedro.—Wilmington.—Cañon of San Felippe.—Fort Yuma.—Yuma Indian.—Yuma Chiefs.—After the Distribution.—Georgs.
THE INNER LIFE.
With an Illustration.
STRAW BONNETS.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Italian Bonnet Makers—Mrs. Betsey Baker.—Union Straw Works, Foxborough, Mass.—New-England Bonnet Makers.—Portion of a Press Room.—Portion of a Wiring Hall—First American Straw Bonnet.
HEREAFTER.
MRS. GISBORNE'S WAY
OCTOBER.
SCENES IN THE WAR OF 1812.—XI. PRIVATEERING.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Harbor of Marblehead.—Clipper-built Privateer Schooner.—Commodore Barney.—Samuel C. Reid.—Henry Van Meter.
DOBBS'S HORSE.
A ROYAL BENGAL TIGER.
FROM A SOLDIER'S WIFE.
SHELLS ON LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
THE CANDIDATE FOR ST. JUDE'S.
A LETTER,
THE LITTLE MONK.
DEATH AND LOVE.
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. By CHARLES DICKENS.
CHAPTER XIV. The Bird of Prey brought down.
CHAPTER XV. Two new Servants.
CHAPTER XVI. Minders and Re-minders.
CHAPTER XVII. A dismal Swamp.
HOW WE FIGHT AT ATLANTA.
NORTHERN FARMER, OLD STYLE.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—A Rural Tableau—Hint for Politicians.
FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Promenade Robe—Circular Pardessus.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE is devoted to Literature, Art and Science. It is intended that each Number shall contain:
A portion of at least one Serial Story.
Articles upon American History and Biography.
Narratives of Travel and Adventure.
Tales, Sketches, Essays and Poems.
A succinct Record of the Current events of the time.
Comments upon topics of general interest.
Anecdotes, Gossip, and Facetiæ.
Illustrations, wherever the Artist can aid the Writer.

The present Number contains the continuation of "Our Mutual Friend," by Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, published simultaneously with its appearance in England, and the first of a series of papers by Mr. J. Ross BROWNE which will comprise Arizona, Washoe, Idaho, and the other portions of our new mineral region.

In the November Number will appear the commencement of a new Serial Novel by Mr. WILKIE COLLINS, printed from advance sheets; and in the December Number the first of a series of illustrated papers by Rev. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, under the general title of "Heroic Deeds of Heroic Men," describing Scenes and Incidents during the War for the Union.

The Twenty-Eight Volumes of the Magazine contain matter equivalent to *nearly three hundred duodecimo volumes*. Most of this is of permanent value. A complete set of the Magazine will therefore be a desirable acquisition to any private, public, or school library. The Publishers will furnish these in sets, neatly bound in Cloth, for Three Dollars per Volume, sent by mail, postage paid. The same amount of matter, with an equal number of illustrations, issued in ordinary volumes, would cost fully Four Hundred Dollars. Any single volume will be sent by mail, *post-paid*, to any part of the United States, for Three Dollars.

TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE AND WEEKLY.
MAGAZINE, One Copy for One Year.....$4 00
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An extra copy of either the *Weekly* or the *Magazine* will be supplied gratis to every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance, or Six Copies for $20 00.
Bound Volumes of the *Magazine*, each Volume containing the Numbers for Six Months, will be furnished for $3 00 per volume, and sent by mail, postage paid. Bound Volumes of the *Weekly*, each Volume containing the Numbers for One Year, will be furnished for $5 00; freight by express paid, the weight of the volumes being beyond that allowed in the mail.
HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers,

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THE POLITICAL HISTORY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
DURING
THE GREAT REBELLION,
FROM NOV. 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;
Including a classified summary of the legislation of the Second Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, the three sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive, Judicial and Political-Military facts of that eventful period; together with the organization; legislation and general proceedings of the rebel Administration, by
Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

The work contains a MAGAZINE OF FACTS, arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical Literature of the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The *Index* is thorough, *both as to names and subjects*, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

448 pp., 8vo, law, sheep; price, $4. Free by mail.
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MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, NO. 389 Broadway, have all works on
PHRENOLOGY, HYDROPATHY,
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PHYSIOGNOMY, PSYCHOLOGY,
ANATOMY, MESMERISM,
and the Natural Sciences generally. The trade supplied.

GEORGE BARNUM MCCLELLAN.—AMERICAN NEWS CO.
So Vallandigham's done—your Go-betweens mostly are;
And the Rocket's a Stick that was ta'en for a Star.

TWO DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS
FOR THE WEST,
BY THE
ALLENTOWN ROUTE.
On and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1864, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY will run two Daily Express Trains for the West, leaving PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER, 9 A. M. and 7 P. M., with but ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO, AND BUT TWO TO ST. LOUIS.
This arrangement will allow travelers from New-York to
LEAVE TWO HOURS LATER
than by other lines, and
ARRIVE AT THE SAME TIME
AT
CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS

FINANCIAL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE 7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40 NATIONAL LOANS, (¼ per cent commission allowed,) BY LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York. Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NO. 650 BROADWAY, Near Bleecker-st. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.30 LOAN. And the entire commission of ¼ per cent on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, Corner 25th-st., Broadway and 6th-av., Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. C. DARLING, President. J. W. B. Dosler, Cashier.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st. DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF THE FRENKIE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, Sept. 13, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable at their office in New-York, No. 139 Broadway, on and after the 22d inst. free from Government tax. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 23 William-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting. JOHN A. DIX, President. H. Y. Poor, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREGORY GOLD MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1864.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Gregory Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 47 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M. THOMAS WILDES, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an act passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an Act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 21, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto; notice is hereby given that William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Kettell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased; Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Bunnewell, the Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Astor, Daniel, Richard Olney, Peabody & Co., holders of the Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George K. Sampson, Lewis H. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Canton, in and for the County of St. Lawrence, on the first Tuesday in October next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.—Dated Sept. 1, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS OF THE WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN RAILROAD COMPANY. Payable June 1, 1883.

These Bonds are the total debt of the Company, and are secured by a first mortgage deed of trust upon the entire road, including its real, personal and mixed property, from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot at Washington, D. C., to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Bridge at Alexandria, including the new Long Bridge across the Potomac. The road is laid mostly with double track and partly triple track, and the bridge with double track of heavy T rail, weighing sixty pounds to the yard.

Interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in semi-annual coupons on the first days of June and December at the Metropolitan Bank, New-York.

A Sinking Fund of seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum is appropriated by law to the redemption of the Bonds, which are in sums of $500 each.

The charters of the Company are from the State of Virginia, the City of Washington and United States Congress, covering its entire route and valuable privileges.

This road is in full operation, has been lately relaid and rebuilt, and is on the great thoroughfare to the South, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, Camden and Amboy Railroads, and it is believed there is no better security on this market than that offered by these bonds.

Further information can be had at the office of the undersigned, who will dispose of the entire loan in sums to suit the views of purchasers, where the deed of trust and a map of the route from New-York to Alexandria can be seen.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st., NEW-YORK.

THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Excelsior Petroleum Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, of the par value of $5 each, the shareholders of which are exempted from all personal liability.

The property of this Company consists of Petroleum Oil lands, in fee simple (located in the county of Venango, State of Pennsylvania) together with sundry leases of oil wells, which are for the most part actually producing at the present time.

The different properties have been selected with great care by competent judges. The interests (now developed) are producing over $650 a day, or 4 per cent. per month on amount of capital.

The future prospects of this Company, on the further development of the property now in its possession, are incalculable. It is confidently expected that a dividend of 10 per cent a month can be readily declared, when several wells are finished that are now rapidly approaching completion, on territory which has never yet failed of production.

The books are now opened for subscribers at the offices of Messrs. J. RETCHUM & CO., No. 48 Wall-st.; Messrs. WING & EVENS, No. 74 Beaver-st. (cor. Hanover); Messrs. J. HAYDEN & CO., No. 107 Front-st.; and Wm. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 4 Broadway.

THE NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st., will receive subscriptions to the new SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., or one cent. per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated Aug. 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years in current funds, or convertible into five-twenty six per cent. bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.

On all payments made prior to Aug. 15, interest will be allowed, and after that date interest will be charged.

Liberal arrangements will be made with banks, bankers and dealers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO RECEIVED FOR THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

All kinds of Government securities bought and sold at market rates.

Special attention given to the conversion of the old 7-30 notes into the six per cent. bonds of 1881.

Holders of amounts less than $500 can now avail themselves of the privilege of conversion, as the bonds of 1881 will hereafter be issued in denominations of $50 and $100, as well as the larger denominations heretofore issued. In converting the notes due Aug. 19, interest will be adjusted to that date.

FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER, NO. 139 BROADWAY, Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates, U. S. 5-20 BONDS, U. S. 7-30 TWO YEAR CERTIFICATES, U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS, 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81, U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED. Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates. ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States, Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST., Two doors below the Sub-Treasury, Will receive subscriptions for the 7 3-10 notes, and 10-40 bonds, allowing the full Government commission of ¼ per cent. for the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying at this Bank.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier. MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

BONDS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEW YORK.—We have for sale bonds of the county of Jefferson in this State, issued for bounty purposes, under legal authority, and bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable yearly. They are a desirable investment. WINSLOW, LANIER, & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CHICAGO, ILL.—Capital paid in $600,000; collections made in all parts of the West. E. AIKEN, President. A. C. BARTLETT, Cashier. S. M. NICKERSON, V.-P.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST., will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT. BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

All deposits made prior to Aug. 15, will draw interest at same rate.

The usual commissions allowed on this Loan and also on the 10.40 Loan.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 10 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

REYLERT & CO., No. 5 Wall-st., BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY, PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

Capital Stock $5,000,000, In shares of $5 each, par value. Subscription price $1 per share.

These lands contain about 8,400 acres on the Alleghany River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, making an oil boring territory of over ten and a half miles in extent. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Heydrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means unsurpassed inducements are offered.

Subscription books, maps and all other information can be obtained at the office of L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD CO., SANDUSKY, Sept. 8, 1864.

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of this company a resolution was passed to fund all the coupons of the company maturing prior to the 1st of January, 1865, it being the expectation to pay that falling due on that day.

Interest at seven per cent. will be allowed on the coupons up to Jan. 1, 1865, and bonds of that date bearing the same rate of interest included in coupons annexed thereto will be issued and exchanged therefor; the coupons remaining in the hands of Mr. C. T. TIMPSON Trustee, as collateral, the lien continuing good.

The bonds are now ready for delivery, and the exchanges can be made at the office of Mr. E. T. H. GILSON, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

C. L. BOALT, President.

GRINNELL & NEVERS, STOCK BROKERS, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York. *Government Securities*, Railway Stocks, &c., &c., bought and sold at the N. Y. Stock Exchange, exclusively on commission. WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJAMIN M. NEVERS.

No. 10, PINE-STREET, NEW YORK, Sept. 20, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC.—WE INVITE YOUR ATtention to a projected enterprise in the production of Petroleum, now in process of organization.

Several of our leading capitalists and business men have already interested themselves in it, and in the fullest manner endorse the value of the property, and vouch for its present enormous production.

We are satisfied no project has been offered to the public which offers so large immediate return on the investment, with a prospective increase almost incalculable.

To all who in these troublous times are in doubt what species of investments are *safe* in any contingency and reliable as *dividend paying*; this enterprise is in the strongest manner commended.

Full information in regard to the matter will be cheerfully furnished, and of the parties already interested, on application to us. WED. W. CLARKE & CO.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236 Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the Seventh Ward Bank, late an incorporated bank located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at par, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for the purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF WASHOE STOCKS.—The attention of capitalists is called to the auction sale to be made by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, at his stock salerooms, No. 52 William-street, on Thursday, September 22, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., of 1,700 shares of the stock of the Gold Hill and Virginia Tunnel and Mining Co. of Nevada Territory. The stock is not liable to assessments, and the property of the Company promises well, and is expected to pay large dividends, equal to the celebrated Gould and Curry, which has paid as high as $3 per foot a month dividends in gold. Circulars giving full particulars can be obtained at the stock salesrooms as above.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., M. K. JESUP & CO., TRANSFER AGENTS, No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1864.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, sixteen bonds, numbered as follows: 263, 268, 2, 459, 444, 552, 346, 387, 376, 230, 308, 167, 287, 476, 104 and 329, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1864. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said company, Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 24th inst., and remain closed until the 12th of October. HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 12 PINE STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY resolution of the Board of Directors, an ASSESSMENT of five dollars per share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of this company, payable on the tenth day of October next, at their office, with interest thereafter.

The transfer books will be closed on the 8th Oct., after which no transfers of Stock will be made on which assessments are unpaid. S. A. BANKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York—less Government tax. JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILL., BONDS. The person or persons having control of these Bonds is requested to communicate that fact to the undersigned, at Hillsboro, Ill., with an eye to their sale. HIRAM ROUNTREE, Agent.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY, CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDINGS, 7 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.

DIVIDEND NO. 2.—THE TRUSTEES OF this Company have declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. for the month of September, payable Oct. 2. Transfer Books close 24th inst.

O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary. A. M WOOD, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Trustees of the KNICKERBOCKER PETROLEUM COMPANY, STEPHEN CROWELL, Esq., President, have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 15th inst., at the office of the Bankers, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st.

FRED'K. SCHUCHARDT, Treasurer. NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1864.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO., No. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of Three Dollars Per Share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of the Sheldon and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 26th September instant, at the office of the Company. No transfers of stock will be allowed after the above date unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon. By order. JAMES H. STEBBINS, Treasurer. NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share, (Ten per Cent.,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand. SAMUEL E. SHELDON, Sec'y.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864. Circulars can be obtained on application to the Principal, and at the bookstore of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years. Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector. REOPENS ON MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

Fits Students, of ALL AGES, for business, West Point, or any American college. Has four departments, twelve experienced assistants, and peculiar advantages for learning French, German, Spanish, Commercia Branches, Surveying, and a full course of Academic English.

Its large and attractive rooms occupying three stories o the building, (erected by the Principal expressly for it,) have been renovated, and are now open for the inspection of parents. Students are charged according to studies pursued as per new catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which, from its central position, is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas, whilst the Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I. A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.

The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.

Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.

For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS' CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM, No. 212 6th-av., corner 26th-st. Open Sept. 12.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL, No. 253 Madison-av., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK'S CLASSES For the theory of Music reopen on MONDAY, Oct. 3, at Steinway's Rooms, where Mr. Goldbeck receives communications on Wednesday's and Saturday's from 3 to 5 P. M.

N. B.—Mr. Goldbeck has resumed INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PIANO.

THE MISSES HOWLAND will reopen their School and Classes for Young Ladies, No. 22 EAST 36TH-ST., MURRAY HILL, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. They receive into their family six pupils as boarders. Circulars may be obtained at the school.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I. P. A. ANDREU.

PRIVATE TUITION.—PRIVATE INSTRUCtion in Ancient and Modern languages and mathematics, by an experienced graduate, at his own or the residence of his pupils. Address GRADUATE, No. 3 Bond-st.

DEER PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE, Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Address Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

THE FREEHOLD, (N. J.,) INSTITUTE FOR MALES.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOZTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of G. H. Ferris, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 146 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Malden-lane, or address the Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for a limited number of Young Ladies and Children, No. 12 Union-square, reopens Sept. 12. MISS KENNEDY is prepared to receive six young ladies as boarding pupils, who will be under her own personal supervision, and enjoy unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical knowledge of the French language.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE INSTITUTE.—French and English day school for young ladies, (between 64th and 65th sts.) reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864. Special attention given to the Primary Department. Miss S. M. F. SCOTT and H. M. HADDEN, Principals. Miss. CONKLING, Teacher of Music.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 71 West 23d-st. Mrs. Brown, formerly of No. 30 Varick-st., St. John's Park, will re-open her school at her new residence, No. 71 West 23d-st., Monday, Sept. 19.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. (Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 873, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Selxas', No. 962 Broadway.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, at New-Rochelle, Sept. 1. Circulars may be had at No. 4 Lexington-place, Bleecker-st., or by addressing Miss HENDERSON.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

DON BERNARD'S FRENCH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, Boarding and Day School, reopens Sept. 20, at No. 147 Madison-av. Mme. Don BERNARD nee De ROCHEFERMOY, Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, Jr., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 96 Madison-av.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of more than fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to J. H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

BROOKLYN.—MISS STILLMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 278 Adelphi-st., will commence its fourth annual session Sept. 20.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REopen their school Sept. 20, at No. 57, West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 146 East 13th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 18th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD Conn., for young ladies. Will open Sept. 12 For, particulars apply to the Principal, C. AIKEN.

MRS. TUFTS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 84th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circular at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 6th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 52 East 15th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 31 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs. will be open on the 12th of September.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL, AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.—The next school year will commence Sept. 13. For particulars, see circular at APPLETON'S, or address the Principal. A. STEBBINS, A. M.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, No. 152 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL, [Nos. 227 and 229 4th-av.,] REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD. The Department of Modern Languages under that of Mr. A. BERNARD.

IDLEWILD. MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20. DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLURE.

The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty.

REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Rowland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York. Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welch, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE. THE PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN of the undersigned, at No. 19 West 18th-st., New York, removed in May last to ORANGE, N. J., 18 miles from New York. It is now reopened for boarding and day scholars. Orange is a healthy and beautiful place, accessible several times a day by Morris and Essex Railroad from foot of Barclay-st. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS, A.M., Principal.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 32 West 18th-st., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 10 miles from New-York, on the Hudson. This School will begin its second year on the 19th of September next. Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, or from Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place.

MISS HAVENS Will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Further information and circulars may be had on application at her residence.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st. Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President. Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS COMSTOCK will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, 19th inst.

COOPER UNION FREE SCHOOL OF SCIence and Art. Applications for admission to this department are now, and will be received until October 1st, on Monday and Friday evenings, and from 9 till 5 during the day. Circulars containing all information necessary for applicants concerning the school, can be obtained of the clerk at the office of the Institution. Applications for admissions to the classes in vocal music will be received during the first week in October. On the 1st of November a school in Practical Chemistry will be organized, for admission to which, application can be made either to the clerk or to Professor CHAS. STONE, at the Laboratory of the Institution. By order of the trustees, ABRAM S. HEWITT, Sec.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Terms per year, for each department, $200. Abundant references to former patrons and pupils will be given on application as above, at No. 923 Broadway.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages are furnished in the ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting in all its branches, vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

ENGLEWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., NEAR NEW-YORK.—Preparatory school for colleges and scientific schools. Principals—AUGUSTUS KURSTEINER, M. D., GEORGE S. GRAY, A. M. For circulars apply to Horace Ripley, Esq., No. 244 Pearl-st., or to A. Kurstelner, Englewood, New-Jersey.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864. Important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

FOUR GIRLS UNDER 14 CAN HAVE AN elegant home, a liberal table, and private instruction, from a resident Parisian governess, educating a gentleman's daughter. Her course comprises English grammar, French and music. The highest references and full particulars by addressing M. C., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, reopens his School for Boys at 53½ West 32d-st., north-east corner of Broadway, on Sept. 19, when he will be joined by his brother, Rev. A. P. MORRIS, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford. Circulars at the School.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL'S SCHOOL AND kindergarten, No. 1,048 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters directed to the school will be promptly attended to. Those desirous to enter scholars may find Miss RUSSELL at the school, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., after the 18th of September.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Communications addressed to Miss BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place, will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Mme. NAPOLEON has the honor to inform the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

BALLSTON S

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,600	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,200	.....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,165	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,376	Shaw.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,272	Brooking.

Leave Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ONTARIO—Brooking.....Saturday, Sept. 24.
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.....Saturday, Oct. 8.
VIRGINIA—Shaw.....Saturday, Oct. 22.
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Nov. 5.
LOUISIANA—Prowse.....Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $30 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COBH HARBOR.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
NOVA SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$133 00
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$113 00
Second Cabin Passage	75 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless Bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Sept. 24.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 1.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Oct. 8.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Oct. 15.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 22.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 12.
DAY STAR	(Building)	

Leave Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M.
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, this service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.	
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$150
Second Cabin; (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on SATURDAY, Sept. 24, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....SATURDAY.....Sept. 24
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 8
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 37 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
Second Cabin to Hamburg	70	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE.
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
Short route to California,
VIA NICARAGUA.
No charge for MEALS on the Transit.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, AT NOON,
From Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.,
Connecting with the steamship AMERICA.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.
REGULAR WEEKLY MAIL LINE.
The splendid side-wheel steamships
EAGLE.....Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE
COLUMBIA.....Capt. D. B. BARTON
MORRO CASTLE (new).....Capt. RICHARD ADAMS
The steamship EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for Havana direct on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Clearances for goods must be brought in with the bills of lading.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 56 South-st., New-York.
DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.
Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 56 South-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, Judkins, commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 10 o'clock, A.M. The PERSIA will sail on the 5th Oct.
E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$60
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.
The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Sept. 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.
Oct. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.
Oct. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MAIL LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—Steamship ARIEL will leave Pier No. 3, North River, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage $75.
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MACHINERY.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—THREE SETS CYLINDER Boilers, 30 and 34 feet by 30 inches.
JOHN STILLMAN, No. 195 Broadway.
Dealer in Engines, Boilers and Machinery.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in Power, Wheels and gearing.
BALLOUT & UNDERHILL, No. 110 Broadway, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, BRANCHPORT AND ATSION.
On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:30 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.
Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., and 11:10 A. M.,
Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Warstown, and Mannahawken.
For further information apply to office on the pier.
Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.
WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $3. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City or New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
B. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset. Fare, $1.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:26, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS Leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
6 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous supers and luxuriously furnished state rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
H. R. SIMONS, Agent,
Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Co.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. Hitchcock, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. R. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Sundays excepted.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED, A PARTNER FOR A NEW MOTIVE power; it is peculiarly adapted to the propelling of shipping, but can be applied to any kind of machinery for which steam power is now used, and at less than one-fifteenth of the cost, space, and tonnage required by steam power. The Model is ready for farther information. Address, the inventor, JOHN C. HEYTON, New Cannan, Fairfield County, Connecticut.

SPRINGFIELD MUSKETS.
10,000 first quality Springfield muskets for sale, with appendages complete, packed in regulation boxes. Samples can be seen at No. 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank Building.
A. H. ALMY.

WANTED.—A VERY GOOD SECOND HAND Lathe, with slide rest, or light Engine Lathe, to do Model Work. Any person having such a Lathe for sale will please describe it and price. Address, D. BALLANF, Model Maker, 414 Seventh-st., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE.—A PAPER MILL, GRIST MILL AND machine shop, 25 acres of land, 12 dwellings, water-power of 300 horse, offered together or separate at a bargain. For full particulars address C. D., Box No. 2,777 New-York Post-office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, A PERSON, active or silent, with from $8,000 to $10,000, to join the advertiser in a very excellent, safe and profitable manufacturing business that the war does not affect disadvantageously, but quite the contrary. Address, P. B., Box 159 *Times* Office.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans, assorted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—TWO LOTS IN Greenwood Cemetery, good location, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address, Merchant, Box 3784, P. O., stating location and price.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 26th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

CARRIAGES AND HORSES FOR SALE.—200 new and second hand light carriages of all kinds, 20 horses suitable for business, and 3 fast trotters for sale. Also, grocers' and business wagons cheap, at No. 10 Nevius-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF GOOD WORK HORSES cheap, for want of use. Price $60 each. Apply at No. 176 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE.—A DOCTOR'S GIG, NOT MUCH used, nearly new, at BROWER BROS., 34 Avenue, cor. 41st-st.

MEDICAL.

GENERAL DEBILITY.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Supplies the blood with its vital principle, or
LIFE ELEMENT, IRON,
infusing strength and vigor into all parts of the system. It is a specific for Dyspepsia and Female Weaknesses.

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION,
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
The great panacea for every affection of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
It does not dry up a cough, but loosens it,
and cleanses the lungs of all impurities.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.
FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
has fully established the superiority of this salve over all other healing remedies, for
SORES, BURNS, CUTS, SCALDS,
WOUNDS, BOILS, PILES, &c., &c.
The above are all old and well-established remedies.
FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York,
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston,
And by druggists and apothecaries generally.

FEVER AND AGUE.
HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 16 is a sure and permanent cure for this disease, and a preventive for persons exposed. Sold by dealers, and sent by mail on receipt of the price, 50 cents per box.
F. HUMPHREYS, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, as they value their health, or waste of time and means, to avoid the certain danger of surgical treatment. His scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, dispenses with it, and is at once healthy and reliable, and cannot fail. However complicated a case may be, he assures a positive cure. He has been in practice upwards of twenty years at his present office, No. 129 Liberty-st., during which period he has been Sole Agent for the "INFALLIBLE PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS," so celebrated as being scientifically prepared, sugar-coated, and pleasant to the taste, that the most delicate lady can take them and at the same time healthy, while they have proved infallible even in the most obstinate cases. Price $3 and $5. Obtainable at his office or sent by mail.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it in secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 129 Liberty-st., (in the rear,) and at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, and at No. 13 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Private Diseases and Strictures than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment by letter, by stating case, can get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, Author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION." Price $1. Strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; (a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints,) should caution ladies of the desire special medical or surgical treatment, not to trifle with their health, time and means. He assures every lady that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is at once healthy and certain, and cannot fail, however complicated the case may be. Dr. MAURICEAU has been in practice for upward of twenty years at his present office, No. 129 Liberty-st., where he can be consulted with the strictest confidence. Ladies are informed that the INFALLIBLE PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are sent by mail.—Price $3 and $5. Being scientifically prepared, sugar-coated, and pleasant to the taste, the most delicate lady can take them. They are infallible even in the most obstinate cases. Address letters to "Box 1224," N. Y. City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genito-urinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and Royal College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—CHARLES LUTZE, M. D., Professor of obstetrics and operating surgeon, and of over seventeen years' successful practice in this City, wishes the ladies to distinctly understand that he has no rival in this City in treating all diseases of females, suppression, deranged menstruation, special irregularities and all obstructions are removed by a new pathological principle and a safe and speedy relief guaranteed in every case. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his old-established private rooms No. 614½ Broadway, New-York, and where his never failing female medicine can be obtained, or sent by mail. Price $5.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st. or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

A SURE AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT in all diseases of males and females given by Dr GRISWOLD, No. 439 Broadway. Letters with $5 inclosed will secure medicine and directions; forwarded to any address in the United States or Canada. A practice of over thirty years.

TRISTRAM & CO.'S MEDICATED LOZENGES cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and all other afflictions of the throat and lungs. For sale by all druggists.

ADVICE FOLLOWED BY PROMPT AND judicious medical treatment, by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougall-st.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first! he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 253 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets, on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON originated the use of nitrous oxide gas, and has had unparalleled success in its use. No pain guaranteed. Here are headquarters. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—$1,100 WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, and WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28,
THE TWO GREATEST CONTESTS
that ever took place on Long Island, in which the following renowned champions will contend for the supremacy of the trotting turf, viz.:
GENERAL BUTLER,
GEORGE WILKES (late ROBT. FILLINGHAM,
JOHN MORGAN,
LADY EMMA and
PRINCE.
FIRST DAY.
Purse of $1,000, with an inside stake of $250 each, play or pay; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.
SECOND DAY.
Purse of $1,000, with an inside stake of $250 each, play or pay; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.
ALL FIVE ARE SURE TO START,
and two of the most exciting contests ever witnessed will inevitably ensue. They will start at 2 o'clock each day.
Boats will leave 34th-st. ferry every five minutes, and James slip every quarter of an hour, throughout the forenoon, for Hunter's Point, in connection with the trains of the Flushing Railroad Company, who will run extra trains throughout the morning.
A GUARANTEED SPECIAL TRAIN
will leave Hunter's Point at 1½ P. M., reaching the course in ample time for the trot, which will remain at the station to convey the passengers back when the trot is concluded. There will also be a train from Hunter's Point at 2½ P. M.
Fools will be sold by Somerindyke & Armstrong, at Lafayette Hall, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, at 8 P. M., and at the course at 12 M., on the day of the trot.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

GREAT MATCH—FASHION COURSE.
WEDNESDAY NEXT.—The Ferry from Eighty-sixth st. to Astoria will run two boats the above day. No crowd or detention possible. Residents of the upper Wards will find this their best route to the course.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS,
AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.
700 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.
TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Alien and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers.
Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to promptly.
Apply to the General Volunteer and Substitute Recruiting Associations, of New York,
Office No. 428 Broadway, New York,
Lieut.-Col. R. W. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

TOLEDO & WABASH RAILWAY CO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
TOLEDO, Aug. 13, 1864.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the Office of the Company in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, the fifth day of October, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Transfer books of the Company in the City of New-York will be closed on the 24th day of September and opened on the 7th day of October, 1864.
J. N. DRUMMOND, Sec'y.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
September 17th, 1864.
LEASES of PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS and SLIPS, at AUCTION. The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the underpenitioned Docks, Piers and Slips, for the term of Ten Years from the first day of November, 1864, will be sold at Public Auction at the City Hall, on Tuesday, October 18th, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
NORTH RIVER.
Lot No. 1. Pier at the foot of Watts-street.
Lot No. 2. Pier No. 46, foot of King-street.
Lot No. 3. Pier No. 47, foot of Houston-street.
Terms or Conditions of sale can be had at the Comptroller's office. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
Fifth Collection District State of New-York, VIIth, XIth, XIIth and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York.
—Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said district has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the City of London.

Details of Advices to September 8.

Comments of the Press upon American Affairs.

The Markets Unsettled by the Prospects of Peace.

MOVEMENTS OF OUR CRUISERS.

The Alleged Conspiracy in Austrian-Italy.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Inman steamer *City of London*, Capt. PERRIN, which left Liverpool at noon on the 7th, and Queenstown on the 8th of September, arrived here yesterday morning.

The steamer *City of Cork* was to leave Liverpool on the 7th, with the passengers and cargo of the steamer *City of Dublin*, which put back to Liverpool disabled.

The news by the *City of London* has been anticipated in the main, by the arrival of the *Sidon* at Halifax, and of the *Hibernian* at Quebec, but we have the following interesting details.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

THE DIFFICULTIES.

From the Manchester Examiner, Sept. 7.

So far all is charming, and we do not wonder that the Democratic cry has awoke so many echoes. But if it is adopted a time must come when its poetry will be reduced to prose, when it will be asked, What are the facts it covers? What is the course it conceals? That moment cannot be long delayed, and we are not sure that the North will endure the revelation. The armistice is the easier of accomplishment, but even that is attended with almost insurmountable difficulties. When an armistice was proposed between Denmark and Germany, the question at once arose: how with the blockade? The same question will arise in America. The presence of a blockading force at the entrance to a harbor is itself an act of war, a veritable exercise of coercion. *Will the South consent to an armistice without a suspension of the blockade? Will the North allow of such a suspension, with its important consequences?* But the armistice is simplicity itself when compared with a convention of the States. The demands alleged to have been made on this point by the Southern emissaries at Niagara Falls are perfectly just according to the Constitution, but the war has set aside the Constitution as regards the South, and to comply with the terms of the Constitution would be to nullify in favor of the South the victories of four great campaigns. If the delegates to the convention were to be chosen as the Constitution requires, without any military or governmental influence, the South would probably command the vote in fifteen Southern States, with the certainty of having allies in two or three Northern States, and so obtaining a clear majority in the thirty-four. Will the North assent to such terms? The Convention itself could have but one of two issues, either a recognition of Southern independence, or a restoration of the Union with the old guarantees for slavery. Is the North as yet prepared to accept either? Even if the independence of the South were eventually to be accepted as a basis of negotiation, the adoption of a frontier line is a question sufficiently embarrassing to produce in any other part of the world a dozen wars. *On the whole, we see good reason to suspect that the peace sentiments of the North are not strong enough to initiate any practical measures; and that, if such measures were begun, they would involve questions as difficult of settlement as secession itself.* Our merchants need not alarm themselves. Peace will not come suddenly, like a thief in the night. They will have a good six months' notice, come when it may, and in all probability a much longer one.

THE RUMORS UNSUBSTANTIAL.

From the London Globe.

We reprint elsewhere an extract from the City Article of the *Times* on the state of the money market and its causes. As the alleged proximity of peace in America is one of the principal causes of the decline in the value of consols, and of the apprehension it indicates, it may be worth while to repeat, what we have said before, that these rumors of peace rest upon grounds which, to all appearance, are unsubstantial, or so shadowy that no reasonable man would stake anything upon them. If for no other reason, then for this—that so many parties are deeply interested in propagating and circulating peace rumors—we are bound to subject them to the closest investigation. But the more closely we look at them the less credible do they appear, and when we turn our eyes from rumors to the facts of the situation, we do not see any ground whatever which warrants these reports. On the contrary, the several campaigns are still in suspense, and there is a probability of such new issues being raised in the field as, until they are resolved, would be sufficient to bar the way even to negotiation. Gen. GRANT is across the road from Richmond to the South; LEE, or some Confederate General, at the head of a large army, is in the Shenandoah Valley; Admiral FARRAGUT is in Mobile Bay; SHERMAN has not been shaken off from Atlanta. How, under such circumstances, could even the first steps toward peace be taken? Is it likely that the Government at Richmond, considering the menacing attitude of its army on the frontiers of Maryland, would make those advances toward the North which are held at Washington to be indispensable? Setting aside political considerations, it seems to us that military considerations bar the way to any peace or even peace negotiations at present. Even the writer in the *Times* admits 'that though there is just now apparently a sort of rush for peace in America the way to the actual negotiation of peace is by no means clear, scarcely any one of importance in the North having, so far as can be judged, abandoned the idea that the restoration of the Union must be one of its absolute conditions, it will, perhaps be admitted to be premature to jump at the conclusions which seem to have been so widely accepted in the city to-day, and to have formed the basis of such extensive operations.' To this we need not add a word. Caution is essential, but not credulity, in our money market.

THE EFFECT IN FRANCE.

Correspondence of the London Herald.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1864.

The evening *Moniteur* publishes conspicuously an extract from the *Havas News Sheet* referring to the American news, stating that a "real peace fever" appears to have seized upon the public mind in the North. "These pacific dispositions have been the slow growth of months, but the partisans of peace may be said to have become a power," and, adds the *Havas* correspondent, "all the probabilities at present point to a speedy settlement of the quarrel" I may state, as a confirmation of this, that the Northern community in Paris, which throughout this contest has evinced the most bitter spirit and the most invincible determination for a continuance of a contest, from whose perils and sacrifices they had nothing to apprehend, are beginning to evince a more reasonable feeling, and no longer express a wish for the continuance of wholesale throat-cutting for the sake of keeping Mr. LINCOLN in office. If coming events do cast their shadows before the altered tone of continental Yankees may be taken as a symptom that the war will not long survive Mr. LINCOLN's tenure of office.

THE EFFECT IN MEXICO.

Correspondence of the London Star, Paris, Sept. 6.

Le France states that the American war seems destined to have a favorable effect on Mexican industry, numbers of cotton-growers from the Southern States having, in consequence of the disturbed condition of the country, emigrated to the province of Cinaloa, its soil and climate being peculiarly adapted to the culture of the cotton plant, the greatest activity already prevails there.

FINANCIAL.

HEAVY FALL IN THE LONDON MARKET.

From the London Times (City Article) of Sept. 8.

The English funds this afternoon have experienced a heavier fall than has been known on any single day for some years past. At the opening, the quotation of consols for delivery ranged between 88¾ and 88¾, but the market was inherently weak, and a series of sales ultimately caused a rapid decline to 87¼, whence there was no recovery. The price, therefore, is now only one per cent above the moment of the panic of 1857. For the new account on the 11th of October, the final transactions were at 88¾. There was an active demand for discount both at the bank and in the open market, the dealers manifesting increased caution, owing to the fact of some of the speculators in the Stock Exchange making persistent efforts by the circulation of wholly unfounded reports to create a general fear of impending commercial failures. But the chief motive for the large additional sales is believed to have consisted in an impression that if an armistice should throw open the cotton ports of America, the flood of cotton then sent forward would create a sudden demand for remittances in payment that would very seriously aggravate the existing pressure for money. Up to this period, so few persons have looked for an early termination of the struggle that has passed of the question seems to have received little consideration. Probably when it is more deliberately viewed it will excite less apprehension. A heavy fall in the price of cotton would be the result of peace, and every such fall will lessen the amount required for carrying on the trade, so that an increased business might be effected with the employment even of a diminished capital. Just in proportion, too, as the trade shall revert to America will be the saving of distance in the transmission alike of money on the one hand, and the return produce on the other. The fact also is to be considered that money flowing to America is not buried or converted into trinkets, and withdrawn from circulation, as in India, and to some extent likewise in Egypt. Moreover, a fall in the price of the staple would at once cause large foreign orders, which have been withheld under existing circumstances, for our manufactured goods to be executed by our merchants, and drawn for so as to have an important effect upon the various exchanges. Finally, the most significant point is that even if the Southern States could ship their cotton with the speed which persons ignorant of the difficulties of transport after the war fancy to be practicable, there would be no ground to suppose that we should have any heavy specie balance to remit to them. Although we are bare of American cotton, both Northern and Southern States are absolutely bare of supplies of nearly all other kinds of goods. It may be doubted if in that respect the aggregate value of their requirements would not be found to exceed that of all the cotton they could ever under the most favorable circumstances at present send to us, and as our bonded warehouses are for the most part well stocked with the principal articles of produce we are prepared at any moment to meet these wants. Looking, therefore, at all points of the subject, and bearing in mind likewise that although there is just now apparently a sort of rush for peace in America the way to the actual negotiation of peace is by no means clear, scarcely any one of importance in the North having, so far as can be judged, abandoned the idea that the restoration of the Union must be one of its absolute conditions, it will, perhaps, be admitted to be premature to jump at the conclusions which seem to have been so widely accepted in this city, and to have formed the basis of such extensive operations.' To this we need not add a word, Caution is essential, but not credulity, in our money market.

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burgh and London, by the middle of 1866. Mr. HIRAM SIBLEY, Esq., President of the Western Union and of the Russian Companies, sails in company with Mr. COLLINS, the enterprising projector of the Russian-American telegraph line, in the *Scotia* to-day for Liverpool and St. Petersburgh, with a view to complete the arrangements already inlated with the Russian government for expediating the early completion of the line.

The Naval Action at Mobile.

PERFORMANCES OF THE MONITORS.

The following is an extract from a letter from a gentleman belonging to the U. S. Signal Corps, dated Fort Morgan, September 9, 1864:

"When Farragut determined to pass the forts Morgan and Gaines with his fleet, it was my good fortune to be placed on one of the "River Monitors"—the *Winnebago*—and my previous interest in the success of this class of vessels led me to notice more particularly her performance and the performances of the others, than I should otherwise have done. That the estimate placed upon the monitors by the Admiral is higher than is generally admitted, is proven by the facts of the battle of Aug. 5, 1864, and by events preceding. First, the Admiral did not attempt the passage of the forts until the arrival of the *Tecumseh*, and even went so far as to send a vessel to Pensacola to "hurry her up." Second, the monitor fleet, on the day of the battle, consisting of the *Tecumseh* and *Manhattan*, Ericsson monitors, and *Chickasaw* and *Winnebago*, river monitors, were first sent into the fight, and were placed in proper position between the water battery and the passing wooden vessels, and they remained there until the wooden fleet had passed, serving as a wall of iron for the protection of the wooden ships—3d. Before the passage of the forts, the big draft iron vessels were used as picket boats and were constantly within range of the enemys guns, while the others were kept out of range, except perhaps at night. During the bombardment of Fort Morgan the iron clads were fought at a range of from about 800 to 1000 yards, while the wooden vessels fought from a safe distance. Why was this, but that the Admiral believed them invulnerable and a great protection to his wooden fleet.

When the rebel ram *Tennessee* left the guns of Fort Morgan and started for the fleet, she paid no attention to the monitors but to avoid them, and rebel officers told me that "but for the d—d monitors they would have sunk all the wooden ships in the bay." If, then, the salvation of this wooden fleet with its 2,000 or 3,000 souls, is in any measure due to the presence of the monitors, they have at this point alone repaid the Government the cost of their outfit.

Again, the loss in killed and wounded was 219, exclusive of those lost on the *Tecumseh*, which you know was blown up by a torpedo, *and not one of them on the monitors.* Men may talk about going to war in an "iron kettle," or on a "flat-iron," Yet when these "iron kettles" pass the ordeal given them here without the loss of a single man—nay, more, without a single man being so much as scratched—we may conclude they are good things to go to war in. The monitor of board of which I was, was wounded some twenty-five times, once hit by a bar of steel on the after turret; had she been a wooden ship she would have sunk as she lay, yet after the passage of the forts she was ready for a fight with the ram."

FROM BOSTON.

Arrival of the U. S. Steamer Brooklyn.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The United States steamer *Brooklyn*, Captain ALDEN, from Mobile Bay via Pensacola, Sept. 9, arrived here to-day for repairs.

JOHN Q. THAXTER, broker, of this city, was accidentally killed on the South Shore Railroad last evening.

From New Orleans.

CAIRO, Monday, Sept. 19.

The steamer *Atlantic*, with New Orleans dates to the 14th instant, has arrived.

Cotton was in good request at full prices. The market had nearly recovered from its recent decline. Good ordinary, $1 75@$1 80; low middling, $1 82½@$1 85; middling, $1 87½@$1 90.

There was some inquiry for sugar; 200 boxes Havanna No. 12, sold at $21.

Old superfine flour, $13. New choice superfine, $13 25. Extra, $15; low extra, $13 50. Stock on hand light, and assortment poor.

The steamer *Emily B. Scudder* was to leave New-Orleans for New-York on the 15th.

Death of George Palmer.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

GEORGE PALMER, one of the oldest citizens of Buffalo, President of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company, died yesterday after a short illness.

Quarantine.

There has never been a season for very many years, when there has been as many infected foreign ports, or a season when so many vessels infected with yellow fever, have arrived at this port. Owing to the close surveillance and great precautions adopted by Dr. SWINBURN, Health Officer, and his deputies, Drs. WALSER and BURDETT, not a single case of the fever has occurred in this City or Brooklyn traceable to Quarantine. A very few cases have occurred in the City, but they were directly traceable to the schooner *Christopher Pendleton*, from Key West, which put into New-London, Conn. Rigid as may be considered the regulations of Quarantine, their entire enforcement in regard to infected vessels and vessels from infected ports, alone has saved us from the terrible scourge of yellow fever.

TURF RECORD.

Fashion Course.

THE GREAT TROTTING RACE AT THE FASHION COURSE TO-DAY—HEALTHY BETTING.—The great trotting race that comes off at the Fashion Course to-day between those renowned horses, *Gen. Butler, Lady Emma, John Morgan* and *Prince*, is creating a perfect furore in the sporting circle, and from the fame, number and diversity of opinions concerning the merits of the horses, the betting is diversified and truly immense in quantity. *Butler* was up to recently the leading favorite, but within a day or two *Lady Emma* has come with a rush and passed him in the betting. In the pools sold at Lafayette Hall on Monday evening, she brought $1,000, *Butler* $600, *Prince* $400, and *John Morgan* $150. The rates of those sold on the Union Course to-day were relatively $150 for *Emma*, $80 for *Butler*, *Prince* $52, *Morgan* $20. In outside betting $3,000 to $1,000 was offered, that *Emma* beat *Morgan* in the race, and $2,000 to $1,000 that she beat *Butler*. The pools sold on the course this forenoon, will, however, give the correct cue to the market price of each. The attendance, if the day is fair, will be immense, and those who desire to avoid the crowd and dust will do well to take an early departure by road or rail. A large attendance of ladies is anticipated, for whom ample preparations have been made. A large Metropolitan police force will be in attendance.

TROTTING ON THE UNION COURSE.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20.—Purse and stake of $600. Mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. PFIFER named b. g. *Rattlesnake*. Received forfeit. S. MCLAUGHLIN'S *Lady Thorne*, DAN MACE'S *Belle of Hartford* and owners *Port Royal*, all paid forfeit.

A second trot took place between two Brooklyn horses, which was, from the way in which it was conducted, unworthy of being reported.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CROTON DEPARTMENT WORK.—Proposals were opened at the Croton Aqueduct Department office on Monday for the following jobs:

For constructing a receiving basin and culvert at the south-west corner of Forty-Third street and Broadway—3 bids; JAMES EVARAN lowest bidder, at $335.

Laying Belgian pavement in Sixtieth street from Broadway to and across Ninth avenue—7 bids; to THOS. GENIET, at $4,702 80.

Same in Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway, 7 bids, to THOMAS GERRIT, at $3,700 71.

Same in Fifty-seventh-street, between Eighth and Eleventh avenues, 5 bids, to JARDINE & JOHNSON, at $36,765 24.

Building sewer in Third-avenue, from sewer in Tenth-street to near Ninth-avenue, 8 bids, to JAMES CUNNINGHAM, at $1,230 60.

Same in Eleventh avenue, from sewer in Fiftieth-street to near Fifty-second street, and in Fifty-first-street, from First-avenue to 475 feet east of First-avenue, 9 bids, to PATRICK S. CARRIGAN, at $7,304 02.

ROBBED IN BROADWAY OF A $1,000 DIAMOND.—Near mid-day, yesterday, Mr. JAMES A. HOOPER and wife, temporarily stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel, were walking down Broadway. When near Prince-street, Mr. H. felt a pull at his shirt bosom, and upon looking to see the cause, he discovered that his diamond breast-pin, valued at $1,000, was gone. Mrs. HOOPER immediately pointed out the man in the crowd whom she believed had stolen it, whereupon the suspected thief suddenly ran off. Mr. H. pursued him, and after considerable difficulty he was taken into custody. He gave his name as THOMAS E. BRYANT. He was thoroughly searched, but the diamond could not be found. The prisoner was committed to the Tombs for examination.

FATAL FALL THROUGH A HATCHWAY.—A young woman named MARY CLIFFORD, aged 18 years, died on Monday evening from the effects of a fracture of the skull, and other injuries received by accidentally falling through the hatchway from the floor of HERRING'S safe manufactory, corner of Ninth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, to the ground floor. When the accident occurred the young lady was on her way to her father's office, in the upper part of the premises. By a misstep in the dark she fell into the open hatchway. Death took place in about 20 minutes after the fall. Deceased resided with her parents at No. 272 West Thirty-eighth-street.

THE BURNING OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.—The late fire in Broadway having destroyed the warerooms of WOOD BROTHERS, their stock of carriages may now be found at the Armory of the Twenty-second regiment—"Sanitary Fair Building"—Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, these premises having been generously tendered to them by the officers of the Twenty-second regiment for temporary use. Attention is called to an advertisement in to-day's paper.

DRAFT AND RECRUITING.—No orders were received yesterday at Gen. HAYS' office to proceed with the draft in this City in the districts which it is alleged have not yet completely filled their quotas. This, however, Supervisor BLUNT denies. He insists that the quota of the City is full, with quite a number of men to spare. Recruiting is progressing slowly, most of the men desiring to enlist being run out of the City by bounty brokers.

FENTON ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.—The young men of this city have organized themselves for the Fall Campaign under the name of the Young Men's Fenton Howitzer Association, under the following officers: Capt. JOHN S. ELLISON, President, and JOHN AMERY, Secretary. The first parade will be made on the evening of the 27th to ratify the nomination of LINCOLN and JOHNSON for President and Vice President, and FENTON and ALVORD for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

FAST TRAVELING.—The steamboat *Chauncey Vibbard* made a trip on Thursday last, from New York to Albany, in the almost unprecedented quick time of six hours and forty minutes. Her speed from New York to Hudson, while in deep water, averaged twenty-four miles per hour. For comfort and speed the *Chauncey Vibbard* stands unrivalled as a day boat.

A BOY KILLED BY BEING RUN OVER.—PETER HICKEY, aged eight years, was run over on Saturday evening last, by a soda-water wagon driven by ROBERT RUSSELL, and was so badly injured that he died soon after. Coronor NAUMANN held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of death from accident. The lad lived in Willett-st., near Stanton.

FRANK CARPENTER'S GREAT PICTURE of the Emancipation Proclamation before the Cabinet, which was painted in and exhibited for a brief period at the White House, in Washington, will be opened to the public on Thursday next, at the Crayon Art Gallery, Broadway, corner of Ninth street.

UNION MEETING AT FLUSHING.—Pursuant to a call signed by over 225 of the most influential citizens of Flushing, there will be a grand ratification meeting in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening. GEO. W. CURTIS and W. H. BURLEIGH will address the meeting.

HOW THE SOLDIERS VOTE.—A vote recently taken in one ward of Columbian Hospital, Washington, D. C., resulted in LINCOLN 43, MCCLELLAN 9, FREMONT 1. A Copperhead, who had loudly proc aimed that MCCLELLAN had a majority in the Mount Pleasant Hospital, took the vote, which resulted LINCOLN 270, MCCLELLAN 32, FREMONT 1.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, SEPT. 20.—Nos. 78, 12, 16, 17, 19, 52, 102, 51, 56, 98, 108.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 20, 1864.

FIRST BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	Erie Railway	b3 105½	200	Mich. So. & N. I.		80¾
200	do	104¾	400	do		80⅝
200	do	105¾	100	do	b3	80¾
700	do	s10 105	500	do	s3	80¾
100	do	c 105	100	do	b10	80¾
200	do	105	1080	do	b3	80¾
200	do	b3 105	300	Chic. & R. I.		107¾
300	Hudson River R.	116½	700	do	b3	107¾
100	do	c 117	100	Chic. & N. W.	b3	51½
100	do	c 116½	200	Ch. & N. W. Pref.	s3	84¼
300	do	s3-116¾	100	do		84¼
200	do	116½	500	P. Ft. W. & C.		107¾
200	do	116¾	100	do		107¾
200	do	b4 116¾	300	Cum. Coal		67¾
200	Reading R.	129¾	300	do	b3	67¾
100	do	s10 129¾	100	do	s3	67½
200	do	b3 129¾	100	do	s3	67½
200	do	129¾	300	do		67¾
100	do	130¼	600	do		68
106	Nic. Transit Co.	108	100	do	b10	68¾
200	Quick. Min.	b10 82¾	100	do		68¾
400	Mariposa M. Co.	45	100	do	b10	68¾
300	do	45¼	100	Atlantic Mail	b10	138
700	do	45¾				

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Ohio & M. C.	43¼	500	Mar. Mining Co.	43⅞
200	Erie R.	104⅝	200	do	s3 44⅜
100	do	b3 105	100	do	b3 45⅜
500	Hud. Riv. R.	116⅜	200	Quick. M. Co.	82¾
100	do	s3 116⅞	500	do	b30 83
200	Cum. Coal Co.	68¼	100	do	s30 82
100	do	b10 68¾	100	M. S. & N. I.	b3 80¼

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$15,000	Am. Gold	s3 223¾	500	Hudson Riv. R.	s3	116¾
85,000	do	223¾	50	M. S. & N. I.		80¾
50,000	do	223½	100	do		80¾
30,000	do	223½	600	do	s3	80¾
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	s3 42½	300	do		80¾
100	Erie Railway	104¾	200	do	b3	80¾
600	do	s3 104¾	100	Ch. & N. W. R.	s3	51½
100	do	s10 104¾	600	Cum. Coal	b10	68¾
300	Mar. Min. Co.	46¾	100	do	s3	68¾
300	do	b3 46¾	200	do	b10	68¾
700	do	b3 46¾				

[Advertisement.]

ORATORS, SPEAKERS, READERS.—For the causes and cure of sensitiveness, diffidence, bashfulness and stammering, see OCTOBER No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 20 cents by first post. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Give Constitution Water a fair trial.—we mean you who are under some *specialist's* care from year to year, and we particularly allude to ladies who are constantly resorting to *local treatment*, and all sorts of local applications for diseases, with as much chance of success as there would be from local applications to the throat for diseases of the brain. Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

ATLANTA IS OURS.—"OLD GLORY" WAVES OVER ITS ruined houses and deserted fortifications. SHERMAN is more popular than ever; so is KNOX, of No. 213 Broadway, near Fulton-street, whose new Fall style of gentlemen's Hats, by their artistic grace and simple beauty surpass all the former triumphs of the modern hatter.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A DRAFT SHOULD BE ORDERED OF KENT'S EAST INDIA Coffee, by all who desire a superior beverage. Sold by all grocers. Price, 20 cents per lb. General Depot, No. 154, Reade-st.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 20—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Wm. Nicol, Mrs. Susana Daws and 4 children, Sister Mary Teresa, Sister Mary Gabriel, Sister Mary Ignatus, John Kennedy, A. Burrows and wife, A. Dalrymple and wife, Miss Dalrymple, Mrs. De Bruyken, Mr. Williams, Peter Roscoe, Rev. Mr. Dalton, Rev. M. Lynch, M. Taliero, D. B. Thayer, Mr. Broomsboro, Miss Broomsboro, Mr. and Mrs. Musson, T. W. Goldsmith, M. Cockroft, M. Marsden, James Wiley, Geo. Forsyth, Daniel Douglas, wife, 3 daughters and son, Mrs. McIntyre, Miss McIntyre, R. Townsend, Capt. Kenny, Mrs. Towens, J. Tracy and wife, Mr. Pringle, F. Cumberland, Mr. Nash, wife and infant, Mrs. Deming, Mr. Langdon, Jas. Hunt, H. Chambers, Rev. Mr. McGough, E. Morton and son, Mr. James, Mr. Henry, J. T. Riley, J. M. Gimbride, Mr. Allen, Jas. Hamilton, Miss Susan Boswell, H. T. Sawyer, Rev. Mr. Sullivan and wife, Miss C. C. Smith, Mr. Blackgill, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Beck and 2 children, Mr. DeGraaff, John Sims and wife, Arthur O'Donnell, Mr. Crump, J. Michael, Thos. Hackett, Rev. J. Brasche, Richard Hull, Jos. Barker, Chas. Thompson and wife, Mr. Metcalfe, Mr. White, Miss White, Miss Mary Murray, Henry Murray, H. Read and wife, Thos. Kent, Miss A. C. Boome, Joseph Price, wife and child, Mr Lelan and wife, Miss Tieman, Mr. Hume, Thos. Smeed, Mr. Tenellyson, Mrs. Anderson, 3 children and servant, Mr. Oldersham and wife, Mrs. Eskean, Thos. G. Miller, Mr. Williams and wife, Miss Williams, Mrs. Werr, Jas. H. Gamble, Henry Carmichael, Miss Georgiana Malone, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 66 | Sun sets..... 6 01 | Moon rises 12 16

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 46 | Gov. Island..12 36 | Hell Gate.. 1 57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

Cleared.

Steamers Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, ——; New-York, Darcy, Philadelphia, James Rand; Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ship Rose, (Fr.) Goffroy, Havre, E. A. Robert.

Barks Mary Edson, Howes, Cadiz, Bassett & Nickerson; Osprey, (Br.,) Norton, Genoa, Funch, Mencke & Wendt; Honduras, (Br., Keene, Matamoras, F. Alexander & Son; Juno, (Br.,) Dewey, Port Elizabeth, H. Korp & Co.; Charles Edwin, Tibbets, Cow Bay, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs Arva, Talbot, St. Pierre Mar, H. A. Vatable & Son; John Hathaway, Townsend, Port Royal, F. M. Bixby & Co.; A. Bradshaw, Fish, Tampa Bay, ——; Florence, Roberts, Turk's Island, C. E. Knox & Co.; Anna, (Hanov.,) Nenama, Antwerp, W. T. Schmidt & Son.

Schrs. Duke of Newcastle, (Br.) Finlay, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Delphine, Cox, Goree, W. C. A., Sparks; White Sea, Lee, Boston, ——; T. E. Hammond, O'Brien, Calais, George Nye & Co.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Bristol, ——.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London, Perrie, Liverpool 7th inst., and Queenstown 8th at 8 A. M., with merchandise and passengers, to John G. Dale. 7th inst., passed ship City of Baltimore, bound in. 17th, lat. 42 36, lon. 57 52, a brig-rigged steamer bound E. Same day, bark Evening Star, bound E. 18th, a bark-rigged steamer, bound E. Same day, steamer City of Washington, hence for Liverpool.

Naval Supply steamer Aphrodite, Capt. Morgan, Pensacola Sept. 12, 7 P. M. Sept. 15, off Sand Key, passed a large side-wheel steamer, with two masts, bound W. Same date, off Sambro, passed a propeller showing Cromwell's signal, bound W.

Steamer Comet, Doane, Boston, for Port Royal.

Steamer Fairbanks, Hunter, Washington, D. C., 22 hrs., with mdse and passengers to James Hand.

Ship Lizzie Southard, (Br.,) Arbuary, Samana Bay, St. Domingo, 16 ds., in ballast, to George F. Bailey.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, Barbadoes 13 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge & Sons. Left bark N. H. Gaston, for New-York; brig Eastern Star, for do.; brig George Bowne, for ——.

Bark Wilhelmine, McKwen, (of Turk's Island,) Miragoane 15 ds., with coffee, logwood and cotton to D. Bender & Co. Left brig Wm. Black, for New-York in 4 ds.

Bark American Eagle, Harford, Aspinwall 23 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Bark Psyche, (Dan.,) Weaver, Rio Janeiro 4 ds., with coffee, to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Kate Stamler, Davis, Tortugas 13 ds., in ballast, to W. S. Crawford.

Brig Lady of the Lake, (of Bermuda,) Hill, Antigua 16 days, in ballast, to C. Wessels.

Brig Lima, (Br.,) Bray, Curacoa 21 ds., with wood, &c., to B. J. Small & Co.

Brig J. West, Hutching, Manzanillia 25 ds., with sugar, to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Excelsior, Prudden, Bermuda 8 days, with old junk, &c., to Coll & Frith.

Brig Oriposo, Elderkin, Glace Bay 9 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf; left sch. Viola, of Machias, for New-York soon.

Schr. Minerva L. Bedmore, Barnes, Virginia 3 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Esthese, Beaston, Port Royal, S. C., 6 ds., ballast, to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. E. W. Pratt, Rendrich, Lingan 12 ds., with coal, to C. B. Swain.

Sch. Surf, Shaw, Machiasport, pine boards, to T. M. Mayhew.

U. S. supply schr. Rachael Somers, Potter, Norfolk, 2 days.

Schr. Lane, (of Falmouth, Jam.,) Strum, Cow Bay 16 ds., with coal, to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Pendleton, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to Master.

Schr. D. Comstock, Pope, Nantucket, with fish.

Schr. D. J. Ives, Cobb, Plymouth, with fish.

Schr. Gertrude, Mills, New-Haven.

Schr. Mediator, Davis, Bristol.

Schr Roscius, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. Delphi, Smith, Portland, in ballast.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, New-Bedford.

Schr. Lamartine, Hill, Saco 5 ds., heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Glide, Lewis, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Pearl, Hill, Saco 5 ds., heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Eclipse, Cole, Shulee 8 ds., with spars to Charles L. Snow.

Schr. Marcus Hunter, Orr, Bridgeport, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Brewer, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

BELOW—Ship Lizzie, Southard. ——; brig E. Bigelow, of Cornwallis, N. S., 18 ds. from St. Martins.

WIND, Sunset, W., S. W.

Sailed.

Sept. 20.—Steamers Gen. Sedgwick and Roanoke; bark Casco, brigs Lilly, John Griffin, Kenbebec, Washington; schrs. Mary, James Bayliss, Louisa Johnson, S. Scranton, Carleton, A. C. House, Francis, A. Middleton, Ann, H. Morris, J. C. Pratt.

The steam transport Cosmopolitan, for New-Haven.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—ARR., brigs Mary McRae, London; Eliza Ann, Remedios; Almora, Picton.

KENDALL'S

Is composed of extracts from flowers, herbs and roots, and the GROWTH, BEAUTY for PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR. It prevents hair falling out, or turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is a delightful and pleasant dressing; also, effecting a cure for most diseases incident to the scalp. We guarantee the Amboline to be the best article in the market.

For sale by all druggists.

Price $1 per case.

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A patented device prevents it being turned backward.
THE NEEDLE CANNOT BE SET WRONG.
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